"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Sunday probably fair; moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,916. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

LINK BARNES WITH TAMMANY

Roosevelt Witnesses Say He Strove to Elect Sheehan to United States Senate.

LIGHT ON PRINTING RING

Colonel Scores When Court Admits Testimony Concerning Albany Bids.

FIELD DAY FOR DEFENSE

Duell Driven from Courtroom for Applauding a Witness—Judge Curbs Hennessy.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, April 30.—After a day of spectacular incidents, the second week of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial ended in the Supreme Court here this afternoon, and an adjournment was taken until next Monday morning.

An incident that enlivened the day was the ejection from the courtroom of Charles H. Duell, Jr., a Roosevelt enthusiast, who brought the name of Governor Whitman into the case yesterday by the production of the Whitman-Duell letter. While ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport was testifying in favor of the Colonel, Mr. Duell could not restrain his enthusiasm, and started to applaud. Justice Andrews summarily ordered him from the room.

All around it was a good day for the Colonel. A dozen witnesses, testifying in his behalf, linked the name of Mr. Barnes with "crooked" business and "crooked" politics and swore that Barnes engineered the defeat of the Hughes direct primary legislation and boasted of it. They also swore that Barnes tried to bring about the election of William F. Sheehan to the United States Senate by a combination of Republican and Tammany legislators. One of the Colonel's most important victories was the admission by Justice Andrews of testimony relating to the Albany "printing ring" which Mr. Barnes was alleged to have controlled.

John A. Hennessy, who had been regarded as one of the Colonel's biggest guns because of his knowledge of rottenness in the State Government, was not permitted to say more than a word or two, and H. H. Vreeland, a President of the Metropolitan Securities Company, was shut off from telling how his corporation contributed campaign funds to both parties.

The aggressiveness of William M. Ivins furnished most of the fireworks of the day. He unlimbered all his sarcasm against the Colonel's witnesses and tried in every way to discredit them.

He tried to show that ex-Senator Davenport, who fought for the Hughes direct primary bills, was willing to take aid and comfort from Barnes, the very man whom he violently attacked on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Davenport told how in fighting for the passage of the Cobb Direct Primary bill at the special legislative session on June 30, 1910, after the Barnes crowd had defeated the measures favored by Governor Hughes, he had become incensed at the actions of Barnes in directing his fight at the door of the Senate chamber and had said to Senator Grattan, who was leading the fight in the Senate:

"You speak as the mouthpiece of a political Nero who fiddles just outside the Senate chamber while Rome burns."

Mr. Ivins went at the witness savagely. "Was that a figure of speech?" he asked.

"Not entirely," replied Mr. Davenport.

"Well, was Barnes a fiddler!"

"No," retorted Davenport; "he was not a fiddler, exactly, but he was ruthless, like Nero."

"Why didn't you refer, then, to his ruthlessness as well as his fiddling?"

Duell Starts Applause.

"Well, he was both a fiddler and ruthless."

"Did you believe at the time that Rome was burning?" shouted Mr. Ivins.

"I had a community sense of what was right," the witness shouted back. "I believed that the Republican Party in the State was in great danger on account of what I had seen going on at the door, the usurpation of authority over the Legislature by a power outside the Legislature."

It was here that Mr. Duell could not restrain his enthusiasm. He was sitting a few feet behind the witness, and began to clap his hands. Justice Andrews's face flushed.

"I want the man who started that applause taken from the room," he said. "I am not going to have this thing going on here."

A court attendant laid hold of Mr. Duell and escorted him from the room.

The witness said that either that night or the next morning he met Barnes again at the Senate Chamber door and Mr. Barnes said:

"Senator, you see I'm still here in spite of all you had to say."

Ex-Senator Joseph T. Newcomb gave similar testimony of what went on at that special meeting. He said he accused Grattan, and Grady, the Tammany Senator, of forming a Republican and Democratic coalition, and that Grattan replied:

"That's all right, Senator. We admit it, but you are only sore because we put it across on you."

One of the most startling bits of evidence against Mr. Barnes was furnished by Royal W. France, Secretary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club. He told of a conversation with Barnes in which the latter told him the club's attitude toward direct primaries was all wrong because it would bring a candidate too much into the limelight. He said Barnes told him there was not a man living whose reputation could not be ruined by too much limelight. He also said Barnes told him he would take the Republican riff-raff of Albany into the Democratic pramaries and the Democrats of the same kind into the Republican primaries and nominate such rotten candidates that the people would be disgusted with direct primaries before they started.

The trial moved along rapidly today, but not fast enough to suit Justice Andrews. On one occasion, during a long

Continued on Page 5.

FIRE SWEEPS COLON TEN DIE IN FLAMES

Burns Over Twenty-two Blocks and Makes 12,000 Persons Homeless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 30.—Ten lives were lost and property damage of more than $2,000,000 was caused by a fire which swept Colon tonight. Twenty-two city blocks were totally destroyed and the fire was not checked until twelve houses in the path of the flames were dynamited by the Coast Artillery. Two Panama policemen were crushed by the falling walls of these buildings. About 12,000 persons were made homeless.

All the banking houses in the city were destroyed, including the buildings of the Panama Banking Company and the International Banking Corporation, both of New York City. The United States Commissary, the largest on the Isthmus, also was destroyed, with great loss.

The fire started in the telephone exchange opposite the railroad station, which was partially destroyed. Fanned by a high wind, the fire swept from Seventh and Bolivar Streets, where it began, through the heart of the city. The buildings nearly all were of wood, and in a short time this part of the city was all ablaze. The largest stores and warehouses were in the direct path of the flames and were consumed entirely.

Colonel Adelbert Cronkhite, commanding the United States troops at Cristobal, sent two companies of the Coast Artillery to aid the firemen and to assist in the salvage of property. The fire brigade from Panama also went across the isthmus and joined forces with the Colon brigade.

As soon as it was seen that the flames were likely to cripple the city looting started in all directions. The Coast Artillery and Panaman police made many arrests.

The Cristobal district was saved. The wind blew embers in that direction, and for a time it was feared that the district also would be burned. Then the firemen and the artillerymen dynamited buildings in the path of the fire, saved the district and got control of the flames.

All of Colon, between Seventh Street on the south to Twentieth Street and eastward on Front Street beyond Bolivar Street, was destroyed.

GORGAS HITS AT GOETHALS.

Criticises Chairman's Sanitary Methods on the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 30. — Major Gen. Goethals, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, was criticised here today by Dr. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army and noted for his sanitary work in the tropics. General Goethals was not mentioned by name, but as the Chairman of the commission. The criticism was in an address made by General Gorgas at the dedication of the Washington University Medical [illegible].

"I was much [illegible]," he said, "that we did not get rid of malaria on the Isthmus of Panama as we did at Havana. I had fully expected to do so, and when we went to the Isthmus we put into effect the same anti-malarial measures that had been so successful at Havana. These measures were vigorously pushed for the first four years. At the end of our four years' work the malarial rate had been reduced from 821 per thousand to 282.

"In 1907 a new commission was placed by the President in control of the Isthmus, and in 1908 all the power on the Isthmus was concentrated in the hands of a single man, the Chairman of the commission. This officer thought it advisable to make radical changes in the methods of sanitation. These changes, ordered by the Chairman, took execution of the anti-malarial work out of the hands of the sanitary authorities and placed it in the hands of men who had no special knowledge of anti-malarial work.

"I argued against these changes as forcibly as I could, but to no avail.

"I feel convinced that if our Chairman of 1908 had been able to put into effect, in 1904, the methods he forced upon me in 1908 we could not have accomplished the sanitary success at Panama which we had accomplished prior to the year 1908."

WEST CALLS ON CARRANZA.

President's Agent Back at Vera Cruz—Saw Ruined Towns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, April 30.—Duval West arrived this morning, but refused to talk of his trip from Mexico City. On the way to Cuautla, where he met Zapata, he found that a part of Morelos was completely ruined. Heaps of burned timbers and ashes showed where prosperous towns had been.

Señor Zubaran gave a banquet for Mr. West and Admiral Caperton tonight. Mr. West made his final call on General Carranza this afternoon.

ROCKEFELLER BUYS LAKES.

Oil Man Now Owns Both Sides of Watershed.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 30.—John D. Rockefeller has added 105 acres to his 6,000-acre estate by acquiring the John Webber property at Tarrytown Heights. Mr. Rockefeller owns the watershed on the north of the Tarrytown Lakes and by purchasing the Webber land he owns the South side so that in effect two lakes are practically part of his estate and add to its beauty.

His plans for the property have not been disclosed. It contains valuable timber and immense quarries. The price paid is said to have been more than $100,000.

Mr. Rockefeller walked over every foot of the land before closing the deal.

GOES TO HONOR GRANDSON.

President Leaves Washington to Attend Baby's Christening.

WASHINGTON, April 30. — President Wilson left here at midnight for Williamstown, Mass., to attend the christening of his grandson, Francis Sayre. He was accompanied by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his Naval Aid, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, his cousin, and will be joined in New York tomorrow by his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson. The President will return on Monday morning.

Steamer Ashore on Barnegat Bar.

A steamer the name of which has not been ascertained ran ashore on the bar off Barnegat, N. J., early today, according to word sent to marine observers in this city. The coast guard from the station nearest the stranded steamer went to its assistance, it was said.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. Equal to the best Champagne.—Advt.

RAILROAD MEN GET MORE PAY

Awards by National Arbitration Board Affect 64,000 Employes on 98 Western Roads.

BOTH SIDES DISSATISFIED

Agreed to Changes Only Because They Were Necessary for a Temporary Peace.

STRONG ATTACK ON NAGEL

Brotherhood Men Declare He Was Unfitted to Act—President Declined to Remove Him.

CHICAGO, April 30.—An arbitration award, advancing to some extent the rates of pay of 64,000 locomotive engineers, firemen, and hostlers employed on the 140,000 miles of line of ninety-eight Western railroads in the United States and Canada, was signed here today. A dissenting opinion was filed on behalf of the Brotherhood of Enginemen, in which the arbitration was branded as a failure and the Newlands law, under which it was arranged, an inadequate device for the settlement of industrial disputes.

The award, effective May 10, and binding for one year only, was frankly declared as merely postponing the actual settlement of the differences involved. The railroad members of the board issued a formal statement criticising features of the regulations governing the arbitration, and remarking that certain concessions regarded as intrinsically unjust were made for the sake of preserving peace with the employes.

Judge Jeter C. Pritchard of Richmond, Va., Chairman of the board, explained his position, and stated that while, in his opinion, the men in certain branches of the service were entitled to greater advances than were made, he had to make concessions in order that an award might be made, and he found much of a helpful nature in the award.

Charles Nagel of St. Louis, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who, with Judge Pritchard, represented the Board of Mediation and Conciliation on the Arbitration Board, was the only member who issued no statement. He is known to have been deeply offended by the recent attack made on him by officers of the brotherhood, who pointed out that he was a trustee of the estate of the late Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer, and that railroad securities form a part of the assets of the estate.

The brotherhoods were represented on the board by F. A. Burgess of Louisville, Ky., Assistant General Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Timothy Shea of Peoria, Ill., Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The railroad members were W. L. Park, Vice President of the Illinois Central, and H. E. Bryan, Vice President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. As explained by Mr. Burgess, the essential concessions to the men were:

Concessions Made by Roads.

1. Standardization of rates of pay on the weight.
2. Overtime pay to passenger firemen and engineers, ranging from 44 to 75 cents an hour, respectively.
3. Enginemen of steam power may transfer to electric power when installed without loss of seniority rights after May 1, 1915. The board was unable, because of the newness of electric railroad service, to fix rates of pay in detail, but named $4.30 a day as the minimum for motormen in passenger service and $2.50 for their helpers; $4.75 for motormen in freight service and $2.75 for helpers.
4. Enginemen of milk trains, circus trains, and other irregular service, such as pusher and helper, receive the rate accorded on through freights, an increase amounting to from 10 to 15 per cent.
5. The men will be paid for delay while in their cab at initial and final terminals, and for time in excess of thirty minutes spent in preparing their engines for service.
6. Switch enginemen will receive an advance in daily pay of 25 cents on small engines and 15 on large ones.
7. Men held away from home terminals shall, after twenty-two hours' idleness, receive a minimum day's pay of ten hours, based on last service, out of each succeeding twenty-four hours until they get a run.
8. Through freight wage rates were advanced to 20 cents, increasing with weight of engine, and 25 cents on some of the extremely heavy engines.
9. Way freight enginemen will receive 30 cents a day more than through freight men.
10. Surprise tests will be conducted in such a way as not to endanger life, limb, or nerves.
11. Firemen will be assisted, where assistance is available, in keeping coal forward, and the coal shall be broken into proper sizes at chutes.
12. Where firemen on big engines deem an assistant necessary, the matter may, if necessary, be adjusted through arbitration.
13. Firemen will not be required to clean engines, nor will engineers be required to fill grease cups or set up wedges, when others are available to do the work.
14. The weight on drive wheels of each engine shall be posted where the enginemen can have convenient access to the information.

The Rejected Demands.

Among the requests which were not granted were the automatic release, time and a half for overtime in freight and switching service, and the five-hour day in passenger service. The award on the surprise test, which was a matter of bitter contention in the course of the four months' hearing, was precisely as desired by the railroads. Mr. Burgess, however, listed it among the results satisfactory to the men.

Judge Pritchard made the following statement:

"I am satisfied that as respects many of the propositions submitted we have approached, as near as may be at this time, a standardization of many rules and rates, which will in the future tend to remove many things that have been the cause of innumerable controversies between the railroads and their employes."

Objections of Railroads.

The statement of Mr. Byram and Mr. Park was equally brief, saying:

"That our signatures to the award may not signify approval of it in principle or in detail, a brief word of explanation seems necessary.

"Any scheme of standardization, or approach to it, which does not permit of equalization of dissimilar rates and rules, in our opinion, is unsound. The agreement under which the arbitration was held gave no latitude to the [illegible] to adjust or reconcile unequal [illegible]

Continued on Page [illegible]

Suppressed by the British Censor

William Le Queux's book, "Britain's Deadly Peril," which bitterly criticises the Government, rouses the authorities to drastic action. Abstracts of it will be published in

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES OF YOUR NEWSDEALER IN ADVANCE. THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

HANEL ENTRAPPED: GOT A CIRCUS JOB

Arrest of Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Heilner Now Only a Matter of Time.

WAS TO JOIN SHOW MONDAY

Fugitive Arranged to Take Work at Trenton Stand—All Avenues of Escape Closed.

Joseph Hanel, sought since Friday of last week as the murderer of Mrs. Julia Heilner, has been trapped and his arrest is a matter of hours only, according to information telegraphed to Police Commissioner Woods yesterday by Detective William Roddy in Philadelphia.

Roddy knows where and how Hanel spent Thursday. He knows the plans Hanel made then for his movements and he knows the place and hour of an appointment which Hanel made for the next Monday afternoon. He missed his man by less than twenty-four hours, but his knowledge of the fugitive's plans to elude the police enabled him to close to the one-time steward, seaman, and common cook every avenue of escape.

Hanel was in Philadelphia on Thursday. He had promised to be in Trenton on Monday. Yesterday detectives closed down on Atlantic City, Trenton, and Baltimore, and the smaller cities and towns to the north, west, and south of Philadelphia, trapping Hanel somewhere in this inclosed territory. On Thursday he had no suspicion his plans were known to the police. He may be still ignorant of their knowledge of his plans. Commissioner Woods does not care. The lines will be drawn closer today, and sometime today or tomorrow, and if not then, on Monday, Hanel will be caught fast in the police net.

The short, stocky German all but eluded the scores of detectives who had been searching for him for a week, and had not Roddy run him down, Hanel, the police admit, would have had a good chance of escaping them for all time, for the former steward had taken a job as cook in the Barnum & Bailey circus, and on Thursday he agreed to join the circus army on Monday in Trenton. Once he had become a member of this traveling city, the police admit, they would have had small chance of ever getting their man. He would have been traveling constantly, and few would look for a murderer in the circus ranks.

Figured on Hanel's Chances.

To Roddy alone belongs the credit for discovering Hanel's negotiations with the circus. Roddy has been in Philadelphia since last Tuesday, when he accompanied Miss Helen Buck, companion to Mrs. Heilner, to the Quaker City to identify a pair of pearl earrings which a man, recognized by the pawnbroker as Hanel, had pledged for $5. On Wednesday a turquois ring and a diamond and emerald ring which had belonged to Mrs. Heilner were found in other pawnshops. Each had been pledged for $5.

So Hanel had had $15 since he reached Philadelphia a little before 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the murder, the hour at which the earrings were pawned. Presumably Hanel had had little cash before the murder, for he had been poverty-stricken and had been glad of a job at $10 a month. So Roddy allowed him another $5 and began work on the theory that Hanel had had $20 or less. He figured that Hanel had had to live on this for five days and to pay railroad fare from New York, since the rapidity of his arrival in Philadelphia precluded all chance that he had beaten his way South on a freight train. So Hanel must be nearly penniless again.

Two things Hanel could do and, so far as the detectives knew, two only: He might ship on a vessel as seaman or steward or he might get a job as a cook. Roddy dismissed the first theory since every outgoing steamship in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore had been watched. But the detective knew Hanel would fear to take a steady job as cook in Philadelphia, where he must guess the detectives were seeking him. His one chance of escape lay in constant travel, and since he must make his living as a cook it was necessary he should get a job in some traveling kitchen. Where could such a job be found except with the circus? figured Roddy, and to the circus he went yesterday.

His first inquiry showed he was on the right track, and close behind the man he sought. Hanel had applied for work in the commissary department on Thursday and a job as cook had been offered to him. He had taken it thankfully, although explaining that he would not be at liberty until Monday, when he would join the circus in Trenton, its first jump after leaving Philadelphia Saturday night.

Identified as Hanel.

To the circus people there seemed nothing strange in this and he was hired to go to work on Monday. Nor to Roddy did it seem strange. He figured that Hanel was fearful of discovery if he came out in the open in Philadelphia and planned on beating his way to Trenton, where there was no reason to believe extraordinary search for him would be made, and then slinking out of sight beneath the circus canvas.

There was no doubt in his mind that the man who had applied for the job of cook was Hanel, for the man who hired him identified the police portrait of Hanel immediately, though with this reservation:

"The chap I saw didn't have near as much hair and he wasn't dressed as you describe him."

This variance with the police alarm for Hanel merely strengthened the identification, for Roddy knew that Hanel's hair was very much thinner than it had been two years ago, when the Philadelphia police made a rogue's gallery portrait of him, and he knew, too, from the pawnbrokers that Hanel had changed his clothing, thus further reducing his small store of cash.

Roddy's wire to this city set other detectives closing in on Philadelphia from all sides, and in that city a score or more of Captain Cameron's best men began a minute search of the town on the chance that Hanel had not yet left for Trenton. Whether he had or not, however, the police are satisfied that his last hope of escape is gone.

"Nothing has been left undone," said Commissioner Woods last night, "that we know how to do. We have gone the limit in every possible way. The Detective Bureau learned of the [illegible] about 1 o'clock last Friday, and by [illegible] o'clock every outlet from New York was watched. It was humanly impossible to catch Hanel, however, since he [illegible] a few moments before. Since [illegible] have never left his trail, though [illegible] Roddy was leaped hours forward [illegible] and made the present [illegible]

HENRY C. COE, JR., MAY BE IN ALASKA

Father Gets Message Saying His Son, Missing Since January, Is in Fairbanks.

REPORTED IN GOOD HEALTH

Standard Oil Employe Thought to Have Suffered Nervous Breakdown from Worry.

Henry Clarke Coe, Jr., who disappeared from his home in Allston, Mass., on Jan. 30, is in Fairbanks, Alaska, according to information given out last night by his father, Dr. Henry Clarke Coe, of 8 West Seventy-sixth Street. The Harry Burns Detective Agency of Boston received this telegram from Fairbanks two days ago, Dr. Coe said:

"Henry Coe here and in good health."

The sender of the telegram is known to the Burns Agency, Dr. Coe said, and both the agency and the father have sent urgent messages to him and to others in Fairbanks seeking more complete information. They do not expect to receive any answers for two or three days, because of the time required for communication with Fairbanks. The town is inland, and a message from New York is first telegraphed to Seattle, Wash., sent over the Alaska Cable from there to some point on the Alaska coast, and then relayed to Fairbanks through a number of low-powered wireless stations.

Dr. Coe said last night that the message from Alaska had raised his hopes of finding his missing son. He was inclined to believe that it came from a reliable source, and he was particularly delighted because of the assurance of the good health of the young man. The father was anxious, however, regarding his son's mental condition, and in each of the messages sent to Fairbanks he made particular inquiries on this point.

"While my son's health may be good," Dr. Coe said, "I still fear that his mind is, or has been, deranged."

As soon as further assurance comes from Fairbanks, Dr. Coe will try to get into direct communication with his son, or, if that cannot be done, he, or some one representing him, will go to Fairbanks. Dr. Coe said he would not rest until the Alaska clue was proved worthless or Henry Coe was safely at his home again.

The seeming location of Coe in Alaska follows logically upon an early clue announced by the detective agency. The detectives said last March that they had information that the young man was making his way through the Northwest as a pedler. His trail, according to the report, was lost at Minot, N. D.

Since the disappearance of young Coe the theory has been that he suffered a mental breakdown because of worry over the condition of his wife, who bore him a child shortly after his disappearance, and accompanying business worries.

The younger Mr. Coe was a trusted employe of the Standard Oil Company in Boston, and apparently was happy in his home in Allston, but on Jan. 30 he kissed his wife good-bye, told her he would return shortly, entered an automobile and went away. He has not been seen by any of his family or friends since. Many clues have been run down since, but except in the case of the indistinct and broken trail leading through the Northwest they have all proved valueless.

FINDS SLAYER IS GAMBLER.

G. B. Stagg, Who Killed Watchman, Sentenced for Dice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 30.—Garrett B. Stagg, a Paterson youth, who recently was acquitted here of murder, after having confessed the crime to Sheriff Robert N. Heath, was sentenced today to not less than two years nor more than three years in State prison at hard labor and to pay a fine of $1,000 on an indictment charging him with gambling, to which he pleaded not guilty.

The evidence of the gambling came out at the murder trial and was not disputed. Stagg and other employes of the American Paper Company engaged in a game of craps on last Christmas eve, Stagg losing his week's salary. He struck Louis Walters, the aged night watchman, on the head and robbed him. The blow caused death.

The acquittal on the murder charge was due, it is said, to the court's charge that Stagg was guilty of either murder in the first degree or not at all. Judge William M. Seufert sentenced him today.

THE MOBILE BLOWN UP.

British Vessel with Cargo of Coal Sent to Bottom by a Submarine.

LONDON, April 30.—The British steamship, which was reported last night to have been sunk by a German submarine off the Isle of Lewis, North Scotland, was identified today as the Mobile, a British vessel, carrying a cargo of coal.

The crew of twenty-three men landed today. The officers said the sinking of the Mobile occurred on Wednesday, and that the submarine's Captain allowed them ten minutes in which to take to the boats. They drifted about for nine hours before they reached land.

REMOVAL [illegible] & O. TICKET OFFICE. Chesapeake and Ohio Railway ticket office removed May 1 to [illegible] Broadway. [illegible] Reservations for White Sulphur and Virginia Hot Springs.—Advt.

BIG GERMAN GUN SHELLS DUNKIRK 22 MILES AWAY

French Seaport in Panic Over Missiles from Belgian Front, Killing or Wounding 65.

THOUGHT FLEET ATTACKING

British Airmen Locate Weapon and Bombard It—Allied Warcraft Also Attack It.

PERHAPS A BIG NEW KRUPP

Evidently Firing from Near Nieuport—Feat Quite Possible, Say American Army Men.

ALLIES ASSAIL ZEEBRUGGE

Warships Bombard the German Submarine Base for Hours with Great Energy.

LONDON, April 30.—A monster German gun has been brought up within range of Dunkirk, and shells from the big weapon have been thrown into the French seaport from behind the German lines near the Belgian coast, about twenty-two miles away.

These missiles killed twenty persons and wounded forty-five.

Tonight the British Admiralty announced that the position of the German gun had been verified by aircraft reconnoissance, and that it was attacked last evening, twelve small and two large bombs being dropped.

First news of the attack on Dunkirk came in this paragraph in the day bulletin, issued by the French War Office:

"Dunkirk yesterday received nineteen shells of large calibre. Twenty persons were killed and forty-five wounded. Some houses were destroyed."

A misreading of the official communiqué in connection with the further statement that "German warships had been [illegible] at large off the coast of Belgium" led to the belief here today that the German warships had been shelling Dunkirk, and this despite the statement in the German headquarters report that "the fortress at Dunkirk was shelled yesterday by German artillery."

Tonight this statement was issued by the British Press Bureau:

"The rumor that German warships bombarded Dunkirk is untrue. This rumor probably originated in a misreading of the French official communiqué issued today."

This statement was added later:

"The shelling of Dunkirk is now reported by aerial reconnoissance to have been from a land gun, and the reports that German warships were off that port were due to a misapprehension."

Reconnoissance was made by the British also to Ostend, which was cleared of all important craft. A Taube aeroplane appeared in sight, but kept 10,000 feet up and three miles off. A naval aeroplane chased the Taube, whereupon the latter retired.

The report from Paris that the German fleet has been seen off the coast of Belgium is regarded here as doubtful, since British war craft were bombarding Zeebrugge during the greater part of last night and again today.

Another report, having to do with naval activity in the North Sea, came in a press dispatch received from Amsterdam. This said that urgent orders had been received at the Hook of Holland for the immediate preparation for service of four Dutch lifeboats and two Red Cross boats. These vessels were directed to wait, with steam up, so that they would be able to leave at a moment's notice.

The message added that there was no explanation of this order or news of a sea fight, but that it was expected the vessels would be instructed to proceed to the North Hinder Lightship, in the North Sea near the Franco-Belgian border.

Say 15-Inch Guns Did Shelling.

PARIS, April 30.—A Havas dispatch from Dunkirk says that it has been ascertained that the bombardment of Dunkirk came from 15-inch guns situated behind the German line.

British and French seaplanes, which reconnoitered during the bombardment, were able to discover no enemy ships in the vicinity of Dunkirk, although there was a German light squadron off Ostend.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOVER, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Eight German destroyers were sighted yesterday morning off the Belgian coast between Dunkirk and Ostend. This gave rise to the rumor that Dunkirk had been bombarded from the sea. The destroyers, taking advantage of the misty weather prevailing, made off when sighted.

WARSHIPS ATTACK THE GUN.

Dunkirk in Panic Over Shelling—Many People Take Flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Germans opened heavy bombardment of Dunkirk yesterday morning. Firing began soon after 11 o'clock and continued until 3 o'clock, when it suddenly ceased. Over sixty 12-inch shells were fired into the town.

Everybody was amazed at first, for

FOUR ZEPPELINS SEEN ON ENGLISH COAST

Started Inland But Suddenly Changed Course and Headed Off to Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WELLS, Norfolk, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Four Zeppelins were seen off here at 6:30 this evening. The first persons to see them was the man on duty at the lifeboat station, who, searching the skies with a telescope, saw the four craft distinctly. They were about eight miles off the land to the northward and traveling south.

They were closely watched for some time, and were then seen to turn in toward land, going quite near to the coast. Then suddenly they turned to sea and when last seen were some distance over the water.

Warning had been sent north and south along the coast and also inland, but so far no further reports of the Zeppelin has been received.

ALLIES DROP BOMBS ON GERMAN TOWNS

Berlin Reports Failure of Attempt to Destroy Engineering Works at Haltingen.

AMSTERDAM, (via London) April 30.—"Allied airmen are displaying great activity over Southern Baden," says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. "They paid four visits to Haltingen on Wednesday between seven o'clock in the morning and noon, dropping bombs for the purpose of destroying the engineering works. Only one of these bombs scored a hit, however, causing little damage. Two men were wounded slightly.

"Seven other bombs were dropped on the town, one exploding at the railway station and greatly damaging two express engines and slightly wounding several people. Nine bombs dropped in the surrounding district fell harmlessly in the open field.

"The same day airmen appeared over Mullheim, but were driven back by shell fire. Nine machines flew over Loerrach without dropping bombs."

AIRMAN AIMS BOMBS AT AMERICAN SHIP

German Attacks Standard Oil Tanker Cushing in the North Sea But She Escapes Damage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April [illegible], (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The American steamer Cushing, which arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia with a cargo of petroleum, reports that on Wednesday afternoon, when in latitude 51 degrees 45 minutes N. and longitude 2 degrees 30 minutes E., she was attacked by a German aeroplane, which threw three bombs at the ship. The first two fell wide, but the third passed exceedingly close to the stern rail and fell into the sea, doing no damage.

At the time the ship was flying the American flag and had her name painted on the side in letters six feet long. There was no excuse, therefore, for the attack.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—While no report has yet been received of the experience of the American steamer Cushing with aircraft in the North Sea, officials are interested in the incident, and expect advices from the American Legation at The Hague or the American Consulate at Rotterdam.

There are no international conventions in force which govern the acts of airmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The American steamship Cushing, which was attacked by German airmen, is owned by the Standard Oil Company, and has been plying between this port and foreign countries about three months.

She left Chester, Penn., on April 11 with 2,491,010 gallons of refined petroleum, valued at $99,640, and 50,000 gallons of lubricating oil, valued at $8,580. The cargo was consigned to the Netherlands Government, and the ship is in charge of Capt. Herland. Her length is 428 feet. She was built in England in 1904.

PUTS ALLIES' CREDIT HERE AT $250,000,000

London Speculates on the Chances of Gold Being Shipped to America—France's Secret Plan.

LONDON, April 20, (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—There are rumors here that the Bank of France will release gold to London for part transference to New York, but this is not generally believed in banking circles. When the French check rate on London went to 25.57 private advices to London bankers with Paris connections contained reference to a rumor in Paris that if the check rate went higher the Bank of France would have to release gold. This may have given rise to the rumor that the metal would actually be shipped.

Since then, however, the rate has eased, and it is believed negotiations have further progressed for the establishment of a credit of something like $250,000,000 in New York on behalf of the Allies for payment of food and war material and the righting of the exchanges which will avoid the necessity of gold movements either from Paris to London or London to New York. The fact that bankers are averse to issuing any more Treasury bills as a means of financing international purchases strengthens the belief that some such method as the foregoing is in course of arrangement.

Secretive methods are followed so far as Treasury business is concerned, and it would not be surprising if a large sum had already been transferred for this particular purpose.

KURDS RENEW MASSACRES.

Attacks on Christians in Armenia Become Violent.

JULFA, Transcaucasia, April 29, (via Petrograd and London, April 30.)—A renewal of the recent massacres of Christians in Aremia is in progress in the whole district of Lake Van.

Conflicts between the Armenians and the Kurds are daily becoming more obdurate. An exceptionally fierce engagement occurred today at Shatasch.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your [illegible]—splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

ALLIES NOW HOLD SIX POSITIONS ON DARDANELLES

Official Report Describes Successful Landings Against Strong Defense.

EFFECTED WITH HEAVY LOSS

Land Forces Suffered Most, but Some Ships Were Lost, One a Destroyer.

TURKISH TROOPSHIP SUNK

Hit by Queen Elizabeth's Shells, Fired Across the Gallipoli Peninsula—Forts Bombarded.

BRITISH HAVE INTRENCHED

One Line Runs Across Southern Part of Peninsula, Which Invaders Control.

TURKS REPORT REPULSES

Assert That All But One Landing Attempt Failed, and They Damaged Three Warships.

King George Congratulates Dardanelles Commanders

LONDON, Saturday, May 1.—King George has sent to Acting Vice Admiral John Michael de Robeck, Commander of the Allied Fleet at the Dardanelles, and to General Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the Dardanelles land forces, the following dispatch:

> It is with intense satisfaction that I have heard of the success which, in the face of determined resistance, has attended the combined naval and military operations at the Dardanelles. Please convey to all ranks, including those of our allies, my hearty congratulations on this splendid achievement.

LONDON, April 30.—After very serious fighting, in which the Turks offered a stubborn resistance, British troops, according to an official statement issued tonight, have firmly established themselves on the Gallipoli Peninsula and made considerable advance toward the narrows of the Dardanelles, while the French have cleared Cape Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side of the strait, of Turks. Thus it may be said that the second and most serious attempt to force the Dardanelles has been fairly launched.

The Turks, under the guidance of their German officers, placed every obstacle in the way of the invaders, but against the fire of the allied fleet and the gallantry of the army they were forced to fall back. The British forces lost heavily in the operation.

Landings Made at Six Points.

Six points were selected for the landings, which began at daylight of April 25. At five points they were immediately successful, but at the sixth, near Sedd-el-Bahr, the troops were unable to advance until the evening. The Australians and New Zealanders landed on the west coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula, directly across the country from the strongly fortified narrows. The other British troops disembarked at the extreme end of the peninsula, and by the 28th, when it was decided to give the men a rest and time to consolidate their positions, they had reached the neighborhood of Krithia, which is on the road which runs along the peninsula and over which they will make a junction with their comrades from the dominions and attack the forts guarding the narrows in the rear.

The French took possession of Cape Kum Kale after they had previously attacked toward Yeni Shehr, to the south on the Asia Minor Coast.

While these land operations were proceeding the fleet, besides covering the landing of the troops, kept up a bombardment of the forts in the Dardanelles and prevented reinforcements from reaching the Turks from the Sea of Marmora. One Turkish troopship was sunk by the British battleship Queen Elizabeth, which is believed again to have been firing her big guns across the peninsula, directed by airmen. The troopship was sunk off Maidos, a town well inside the narrows, which later the battleship Triumph bombarded and set on fire.

Prisoners Number 500.

The official account of the landing of the allied troops does not bear out the overoptimistic reports from Greek towns which preceded it and which mentioned thousands of prisoners as having been captured, the total of men taken by the Allies being officially given as 500. These were cut off by the fire of the ships.

Neither does the report mention operations off Smyrna nor in the Gulf of Saros against the Bulair line of forts; but it is certain that these points are being watched to prevent reinforcement reaching the Turks.

Success Officially Announced.

Following is the text of the British War Office communication:

"The disembarkation of the army in

br. the troops could not advance ll evening, when a fine attack by British infantry from the direction Cape Teke relieved the pressure on eir front. The arrangements for nding had been concerted in the utmost detail between the fleet and the rmy.

"The result of the first day's operations was the establishment of strong forces of British, Australian, and French forces at three points, namely, e Australian and New Zealand troops the lower slopes of Sari Bair, to the rth of Gaba Tepe; of British troops at pe Teke, at Cape Helles, and near orto Bay, and of a French force on e Asiatic shore at Kum Kale, after a llant attack toward Yeni Shehr.

"During the afternoon of the 25th rong counter attacks by the enemy gan, and hard fighting took place. eanwhile the disembarkation of the my proceeded and was continually favored by good weather.

"At daybreak on the 26th the enemy was still holding the village and position of Sedd-el-Bahr, which was a labyrinth of caves, ruins, trenches, pits, and ntanglements. Aided by the gun fire f the fleet, this position was stormed y the British in frontal attack through ndamaged wire entanglements.

"Sedd-el-Bahr was taken about 2 P. M., four pompoms being captured. The ituation at this end of the peninsula hus was definitely secured, and the isembarkation of French and British orces proceeded.

Intrench Across the Peninsula.

"On the morning of the 27th, after epulsing a Turkish attack upon their eft toward Cape Helles, the allied force dvanced and at 8 P. M. was established n an intrenched line running from a oint about two miles north of Cape Teke to a small plateau above Deb Totts Battery. From this line an advance since has been made to the neighborhood of Krithia.

"Meanwhile the Australian and New Zealand troops at Sari, who pushed on with the utmost boldness after the landing on the 25th, had been engaged almost constantly with the enemy, who made strong repeated counter-attacks, which invariably were repulsed. The Australian and New Zealand troops fought with a fine spirit of determination.

"On the morning of the 27th a fresh Turkish division was launched against Sari Bair, preceded by a heavy artillery fire. A hot engagement followed. The enemy came on boldly time after time, but the Australian and New Zealand troops defeated their every attempt, and by 3 P. M. had resumed the offensive.

"The French troops at Kum Kale also were four times strongly counter-attacked on the 26th, but retained all their positions. Five hundred Turks, who, in the course of one of three counter-attacks were cut off by the fire of the fleet, were made prisoners.

"The operation of the landing army in the face of modern weapons and in spite of wire entanglements, under sea as well as on the land, and of land mines and deep pits with spikes at their bottoms, thus has been accomplished.

"The Admiral reports that the fleet is filled with intense admiration over the achievements of their military comdes.

"The casualties in the army necesrily have been heavy. The casalties in the fleet were not numerous. hey appear to have been confined to rpedo boat destroyers and to boats' ews engaged in landing operations, in hich merchant Captains and officers d crews of transports also have taken rt.

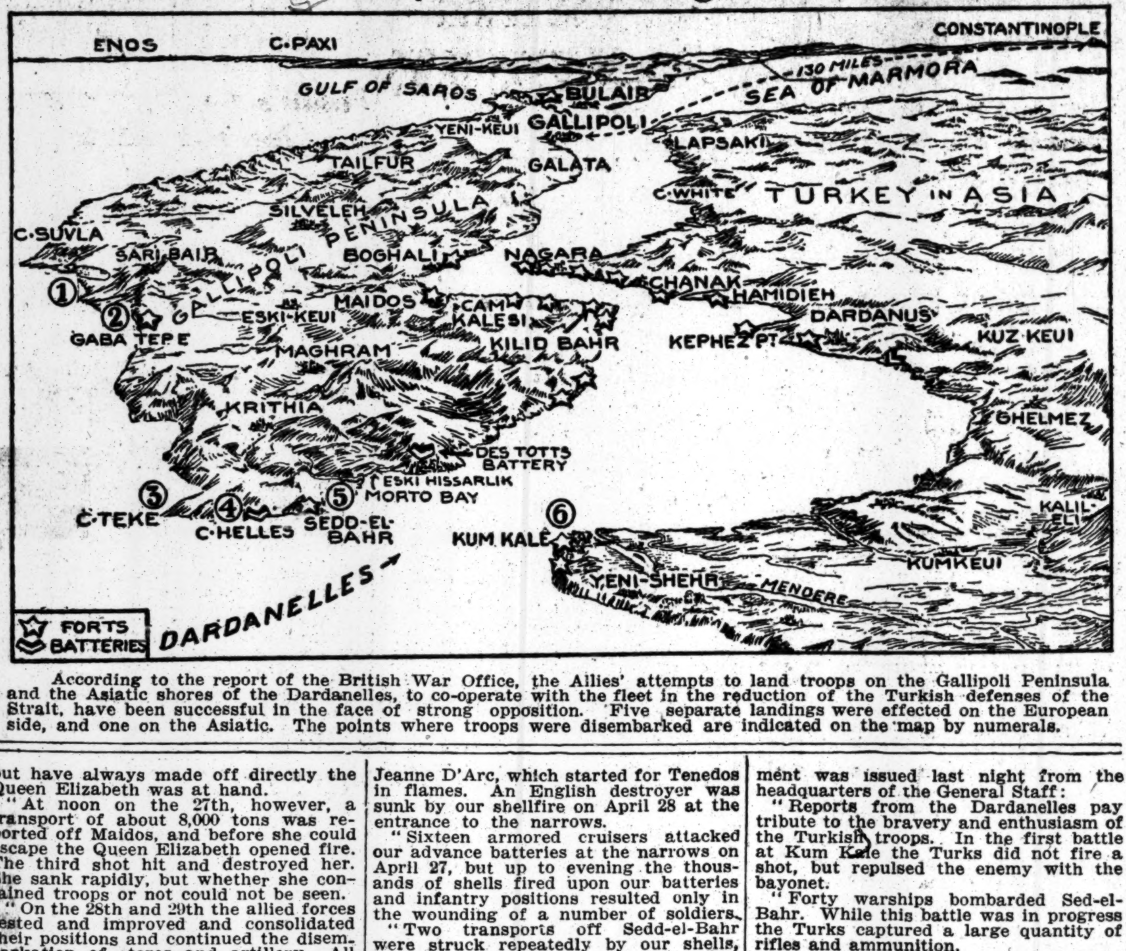
"During the operations Turkish warips from Nagara (in the strait) sevl times have attempted to intervene, but have always made off directly the Queen Elizabeth was at hand.

"At noon on the 27th, however, a transport of about 8,000 tons was reported off Maidos, and before she could escape the Queen Elizabeth opened fire. The third shot hit and destroyed her. She sank rapidly, but whether she contained troops or not could not be seen.

"On the 28th and 29th the allied forces rested and improved and consolidated their positions and continued the disembarkation of stores and artillery. All counter-attacks by the enemy, which were incessant on the 28th, but weaker on the 29th, were repulsed.

"The fleet, as well as the supporting army, has begun to engage the batteries. The Triumph bombarded Maidos, which was in flames last night, the 29th."

Where Allied Troops Are Attacking Dardanelles Forts.



According to the report of the British War Office, the Allies' attempts to land troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula and the Asiatic shores of the Dardanelles, to co-operate with the fleet in the reduction of the Turkish defenses of the Strait, have been successful in the face of strong opposition. Five separate landings were effected on the European side, and one on the Asiatic. The points where troops were disembarked are indicated on the map by numerals.

ALLIED LANDING FORCES DRIVEN OFF, TURKS SAY

Report Only One Holding Its Ground — Three Warships Damaged, One Sunk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) April 30.—The following Turkish official statement regarding the operations at the Dardanelles was given out here tonight:

"On April 28 the fire of our batteries damaged the French armored cruiser Jeanne D'Arc, which started for Tenedos in flames. An English destroyer was sunk by our shellfire on April 28 at the entrance to the narrows.

"Sixteen armored cruisers attacked our advance batteries at the narrows on April 27, but up to evening the thousands of shells fired upon our batteries and infantry positions resulted only in the wounding of a number of soldiers.

"Two transports off Sedd-el-Bahr were struck repeatedly by our shells, and one of them was beached. We sank some boats and sailing vessels.

"The British battleships Majestic and Triumph, which had been damaged, had to withdraw from the fighting line.

"For the last two days the enemy fleet has undertaken no operations against the Narrows."

An official statement issued earlier in the day said that the allied forces which landed on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles had been entirely cleared away, that a large part of the troops which invaded the Gallipoli Peninsula had been driven off, and that several warships and transports of the Allies had been damaged.

The statement was as follows:

"No enemy forces remain on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

"Hostile forces at Gaba Tepe are obstinately maintaining their positions under the protection of ships.

"From the other parts of Gallipoli the enemy has been driven off.

"We have damaged several warsnips and transports."

Nineteen British prisoners, of whom four are officers, were brought here today from the Dardanelles.

BERLIN, (by Wireless to London,) April 30.—The following official statement was issued last night from the headquarters of the General Staff:

"Reports from the Dardanelles pay tribute to the bravery and enthusiasm of the Turkish troops. In the first battle at Kum Kale the Turks did not fire a shot, but repulsed the enemy with the bayonet.

"Forty warships bombarded Sed-el-Bahr. While this battle was in progress the Turks captured a large quantity of rifles and ammunition.

"At Gallipoli the Turks fought uninterruptedly for two days against the constant attack of the enemy without showing fatigue."

RUMOR OF GALLIPOLI'S FALL.

Paris Hears the Allies Have Taken City on the Dardanelles.

PARIS, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas Agency says that the City of Gallipoli, on the European side of the Dardanelles, near the entrance to the Sea of Marmora, has been captured by the Allies.

It is also said that the Turkish fort at Nagara, on the Asiatic side of the strait, has been bombarded heavily.

A dispatch from London last night quoted the Athens correspondent of The London Express as saying that the Town of Gallipoli had been occupied by the Allies. An official statement today from the German General Staff said that there had been heavy fighting for two days at this town, but gave no indication as to the result.

FRENCH ADVANCE NORTH OF YPRES

Gains of a Third to Five-Eighths of a Mile of Ground Reported by Paris.

GERMANS CLING TO BRIDGES

Fierce Artillery Fire Keeps Up on British Front, but Forces There Are Deadlocked.

LONDON, April 30.—In their continued attacks on the Germans north of Ypres to recover territory lost in the drive of the Kaiser's forces, the French troops are gaining ground, according to official statements issued tonight in Paris and London. The night bulletin of the French War Office indicates that the area won is from nearly a third to five-eighths of a mile wide. The British statement remarks that "sensible progress" has been made.

The Germans say they still hold bridgeheads on the Yser Canal at Het Sasl and Steenstraete, but are being attacked by the Allies.

The night French bulletin says:

> In Belgium, to the north of Ypres, our attacks have progressed on the whole front on a depth varying from 500 meters (about 1,625 feet) to 1 kilometer, (five-eights of a mile.)
>
> We have taken two successive lines of trenches and captured a great many prisoners.
>
> The correspondent of The Associated Press visited today the summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, which the enemy has not attacked for the last two days.
>
> One of our airships has bombarded the railroad and sheds in the region of Valenciennes. One of our aeroplanes, which was destroyed by an explosion, fell inside the enemy's lines.

The day bulletin says of the general land operations:

> We made progress yesterday to the north of Ypres, in the region of Steenstraete.
>
> The City of Rheims received 500 shells, of which many were of an incendiary nature. These missiles started several fires, but it was found possible to circumscribe them and to put them out quickly.
>
> In the Champagne district the enemy shelled one of our ambulances, wounding a doctor.

This Belgian report was given out here:

> During the night of April 28 and 29 our troops repulsed with success a German attack delivered from Steenstraete. On April 29 the enemy's artillery became active and bombarded at intervals various parts of our line. We occupied a farm to the south of Plauvoetbreg.

The semi-weekly report from the headquarters in the field of the British Commander was given out here under today's date. It says:

> The situation on our front has remained unchanged during the last forty-eight hours. The area in the neighborhood of Ypres has been the scene of great artillery activity throughout this period, but there have been no other operations so far as the British Army is concerned.
>
> On our immediate left the French made counter-attacks today, supported by our artillery fire, and made sensible progress.
>
> Yesterday a German aeroplane was attacked in the air and, fired at by our guns, was brought down at our lines east of Ypres.
>
> Successful mining operations have been carried out southwest of Wytschaete and in the neighborhood of Givenchy.

Germans Gain in Champagne.

The official statement from German Army Headquarters states that in the recent fighting in the Champagne district the Germans captured French positions extending over more than half a mile. The statement concerning the general land operations in the west reads as follows:

> Last night there was fighting between Steenstraete and Het Sasl. German troops have fortified and hold bridge heads on the western bank of the canal near Steenstraete and Het Sasl, and on the east bank of the canal north of Ypres. Zouaves and Turcos attempted a cnarge against the German right wing, but this charge broke down under the German fire.
>
> In the Champagne district, north of Le Mesnil, the French attempt to win back their former positions resulted in failure. A whole group of fortifications 1,000 yards wide and 300 yards deep has been reversed in its entirety and is being maintained.
>
> In the Argonne district, to the north of Four de Paris, a trench of the enemy was captured. German troops here took prisoner one French officer and thirty men, and held the ground gained against repeated French counter-attacks.
>
> Near Cornay, in the eastern part of the Argonne, an aeroplane of the enemy came to earth. The aviators were found to be dead.
>
> Between the Meuse and the Moselle French attacks on positions conquered by us on the heights of the Meuse resulted in failure. To the north of Flirey, also, a French charge failed, with heavy losses. In the fighting on the heights of the Meuse between April 24 and April 28 the French lost in prisoners forty-three officers, including three regimental commanders, and about 4,000 men.

The same statement has this to say of the air raid on England last night:

"The fortifications of Harwich have been shelled from the air."

NEW GERMAN ATTACK NEAR.

Kaiser's Forces Gathering in Great Masses to Renew Offensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—North of Ypres the battle continues to rage with great fury, but it is developing along excellent lines from the allied point of view.

Despite the repeated onslaughts of the German masses they have not been able to sustain the rôle of attackers which they initiated. It has passed to the Allies, who are once more vigorously on the offensive. During the last four days they have taken a great number of German prisoners, at least 2,000, in the Ypres sector.

It cannot be said, however, that the German effort is abandoned. Great masses of troops are gathering behind their lines, and it is probable that they will renew the battle very soon.

Heavy pressure is also being felt upon the Belgian lines north near Dixmude, but for the moment at all events the Allies have the upper hand.

The Canadians are having a well-earned breathing space. The weary remnants marched through Ypres, and as they passed, kilted regiments tramped in. The brother Scots sent their pipes to head them through Ypres, now no more beautiful. The historic town of 20,000 inhabitants is so utterly in ruins that there is but one single house the walls of which still stand. The rest have not even a semblance to buildings.

GERMANS SLEW OWN MEN?

Havre Newspaper's Tale of Shooting of Men Wishing to Surrender.

HAVRE, April 30.—The virtual annihilation of 4,000 Germans who crossed the Yperlee over a bridge near Steenstraete is described by the newspaper Vingtieme Siècle.

Belgian heavy artillery destroyed the bridge, while field artillery showered them with shrapnel. Many tied handkerchiefs to their bayonets and raised them in sign of surrender, but immediately their own quickfirers, the newspaper says, opened fire and mowed them down pitilessly. Many survivors were made prisoners by the Belgians.

JAMES DUFFY AMONG THE DEAD

Winner of the Boston Marathon Last Year Killed in War.

HAMILTON, Ontario, April 30.—The name of James Duffy, a prominent long-distance runner, whose home was in this city, appears in today's list of those of the Canadian contingent killed at the front.

Duffy figured in many Canadian races and gained fame in the United States by winning the Marathon at Boston last year. The year before he won the Mercury Athletic Club Marathon at Yonkers. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted with the Highlanders in the Sixteenth Battalion.

MORE CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Seventeen Officers Among the Killed—One Died of Wounds.

OTTAWA, April 30.—Two casualty lists issued by the Militia Department today, contain the names of 202 members of the Canadian expeditionary forces killed, wounded, or missing, and are the heaviest given out since the Canadians have been in action. It is understood that these lists are only a beginning, particularly with reference to the killed, whose names, residences, and next of kin it takes a long time to trace.

Seventeen officers are among the killed and one died of wounds. The killed are:

Fifth Battalion—Lieutenant W. Fitzpatrick of Ashburton, England.

Seventh Battalion—Captain R. V. Harvey, Victoria; Lieutenant C. C. Holmes, Victoria; Lieutenant H. A. Bromley, Victoria; Lieutenant N. A. Jessop, Victoria; Lieutenant B. P. Latta, Vancouver.

Eighth Battalion—Lieutenant Jerry Nolds, Winnipeg.

Tenth Battalion—Captain H. A. C. Wallace, Winnipeg; Captain F. Pott, Medicine Hat; Lieutenant J. H. T. Nasmyth, Port Hope, Ont.; Lieutenant G. A. Coldwell, Brandon, Man.; Lieutenant R. Hoskins, Winnipeg; Lieutenant D. C. McColl, Medicine Hat; Lieutenant A. L. Bell, Toronto.

Fourteenth Battalion—Lieutenant G. W. Stairs, Halifax.

Sixteenth Battalion—The Hon. Captain J. H. McGregor, Victoria, B. C.

Second Battalion—Lieutenant William John Boxsee, Campbellford, Ont.

The officer who died of wounds was Lieut. Col. W. Hart McHarg, Seventh Battalion, previously reported killed in action.

WOMEN'S CONGRESS HONORS BELGIANS

One of Them Declares There Can Be No Peace Until Belgium's Wrongs Are Righted.

MILITANT STIRS MEETING

Dramatic Scenes of the Third Day's Session at The Hague Described by Miss Addams.

By JANE ADDAMS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The business session of the third day of the International Congress of Women came to a dramatic climax when Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, after having requested the audience to rise for a silent tribute to the dead on the battlefields and to the thousands of bereaved mothers, moved a resolution urging the Governments of the world to make an end to the war, begin peace negotiations, and effect a settlement based upon justice. Unanimously the delegates indorsed her fervid plea.

Scarcely less dramatic was the presentation to the congress by Dr. Augspurg of Germany of five Belgians, who arrived late, and her motion that they all be made members of the International Resolutions Committee, though all other countries are represented by but two members. They were conducted to the platform amid the applause of the audience.

Another moment of high emotion came when the congress rose in grateful assent to the suggestion of the Dutch Arrangements Committee that the huge consignments of flowers donated by growers throughout the kingdom be sent to the hospitals for wounded soldiers in the countries nearby, England, France, Belgium, and Germany, military authorities and the Red Cross officially having already gladly agreed to see to their distribution.

Charging that international discord was deliberately promoted by a small group of investors interested in the manufacture of munitions of war, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, an Englishwoman, seconded by a German woman, obtaiend a ringing resolution in favor of the nationalization of armaments as a step toward international disarmament.

This was later followed by an American proposal, unanimously adopted, urging the earliest possible acceptance of the principle that private investments in the resources of another country be made at the investor's risk and without a claim to official protection by his government.

A resolution declaring that the extension of the franchise to women would make for permanent peace called forth a spirited rejoinder from an English working woman, that unless women were educated they would support war as ardently as men, as, in fact, thousands are even now doing in the belligerent countries.

On the whole, today was distinctly an American day from the viewpoint of constructive proposals advanced. Headed by Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews of Boston and ably supported by Miss Grace Abbott of Chicago, Miss Emily G. Balch of Wellesley College, Mrs. Frank H. Cothren of New York and Miss Breckenridge of the University of Chicago, our delegation introduced several of the most important planks of the congress platform subject to final discussion tomorrow.

Interest in the congress increases each day. The large hall is filled to capacity, many visitors, in addition to the delegates, listening to the discussions. In the evenings the hall is crowded to overflowing. Our great disappointment is the fact that the twenty Englishwomen have not arrived.

The President, speaking at the last open evening session tonight, was much touched by the demonstration of good-will accorded her as a representative of the largest neutral nation participating in the congress.

The congress concludes tomorrow.

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Belgian Woman's Protest.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—In moving the final resolution at the International Congress of Women, Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer requested that all the delegates present stand one minute in silent prayer for peace. Mlle. Hamer of the Belgian delegation thereupon asked permission to utter a few words. When this was granted she astounded her audience with the dramatic exclamation:

"I am a Belgian before everything, and I cannot think as you do. There can be no peace without justice. The war must continue until the Belgians' wrongs have been righted. There must be no mediation except at the bar of justice."

General sympathy for the suffering of the Belgians caused part of the audience to break into cheers.

Sometime before the congress had been considerably upset by Miss Amy Lillingston of London, wkho declared:

"I was a suffragist and I remain a suffragist. I suffered in jail for it. I am just a plain English working woman, but I represent millions of women who favor the present just war as much as do the men. One hundred and eighty women are said to be waiting at Tilbury to come to this congress to talk peace. For every one of those, a thousand English women are willing to accompany their sons and husbands to fight. We are tired of such century-old silly platitudes as are uttered here.'

Miss Lillingston insisted on continuing her speech until she was ruled out of order.

GERMANS INVADE BALTIC PROVINCES

valry Force Reaches Important Railway 130 Miles North of Prussian Line.

FLEET ALSO IS ACTIVE

Russians Press Their Attacks Along the German Border and in the Carpathians.

LONDON, April 30.—German cavalry, which has succeeded apparently in getting around the extreme right of the Russians, has invaded the Russian Baltic provinces. There has been no indication as to the force in which the Germans are operating, but it is presumed here that the cavalry is simply looking over the ground to find out what opposition a force landed at Polangen, in the Province of Courland, would meet with.

In military circles here it is asserted that this cavalry can, however, interfere with the Russian communications and give the famous Russian cossacks something to do.

The German headquarters statement has this to say about operations in this district:

> The vanguard of the German forces, advancing into Northwestern Russia, reached yesterday the railroad running from Dünaburg (Dvinsk) to Libau. The Russian forces did not offer serious resistance. Fighting is now going on near Szawle (Schwale, on the above railroad), and Kalwarya (in Russian Poland, north of Suwalki.)

[Dünaburg or Dvinsk is about 225 miles to the east of Libau. It is an important manufacturing city, and it is described as a great depot for the Russian artillery. The railroad line between these two points runs east and west through the heart of the Province of Kovno, and it is, roughly speaking, 130 miles to the north of the boundary line between Kovno and East Prussia.]

> Strong Russian attacks on our positions failed with heavy losses, German troops took prisoner five officers and 500 unwounded Russian soldiers.
>
> Further to the south, between Kalwarya and Augustowo, Russian charges failed.

German Fleet Also Active.

PETROGRAD, April 30, (via London).—A general German offensive movement once more is under way along the entire Prussian border from Tilsit to the Vistula River. The German advance this time evidently is aimed at the Baltic provinces, which are rich in crops and other food supplies.

For months the military operations on the Prussian border had been limited to scouting parties, isolated artillery duels and aeroplane warfare.

From Polangen, a town in the Baltic province of Courland, it was reported today that an increased number of German cruisers were preparing to assist the contemplated advance of the land forces. Thus far the German offensive movement has consisted mainly of heavy artillery fire at intervals along the whole front and rapid cavalry advances without infantry support.

An official communication issued by the War Office this evening says:

> On the whole front to the west of the Niemen yesterday we closely pressed the German advance guards.
>
> During the evening of the 28th, near Ossowetz, the enemy attacked our positions in the region of the village of Sosnia, but was repulsed with heavy losses.
>
> Enemy attacks, which were barren of results, took place between the Rivers Pissa and Skwa, north of Vakh and on the right bank of the Omulew, and continued all day the 28th. The enemy yesterday, covered by the fire of his heavy artillery, in the sector between the Pissa and the Skwa, fell back toward his old trenches.
>
> Near the village of Jednorojetz on the evening of the 28th the Germans suffered great losses as the result of four of their attacks, which failed. Near Starojaia German forces which took the offensive were driven back to their old positions.
>
> On the left bank of the Vistula small bodies of the enemy made fruitless advances. [illegible] the region of Gorlice, [illegible] 29th, we repulsed new movements [illegible]
>
> evening of the 28th, the Austrians again attacked unsuccessfully. North of the Uzsok Pass, in the Kopolvetz Forest, the Austrians during the night of the 28th-29th also delivered an attack. We allowed them to approach our wire entanglements before firing a shot. Then we scattered them by a sudden heavy fire.
>
> In the direction of Stry, in the region of Golovetzko, we took the offensive and pushed forward vigorously to the enemy's trenches. Part of the defenders of the trenches were bayoneted, and in addition we took about 400 prisoners, including seven officers.
>
> In Eastern Galicia the attempt of the enemy to make an offensive move at dawn yesterday in the region north of Nadvorna was stopped by our artillery fire.

SEE HINDENBURG'S HAND.

Russians Speculate on Purpose of New Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—German cavalry, useless for the trench fighting in Flanders and the Carpathians, is now moving in the extreme north, between General Eichhorn's army and the sea. The chief advance is along the Dubissa River, a tributary of the Niemen in the direction of Schwale.

The Russians see von Hindenburg's personal hand in this new spectacular movement. The region is without strategic value except for the purpose of foraging, and cannot, owing to lack of roads and railways, be used for great movements of infantry and artillery unless they are landed from transports above Polangen.

Doubtless it is hoped that this cavalry movement will impress Scandinavian neutrals and the local non-Russian population of the Baltic provinces, besides giving General von Hindenburg an opportunity of attempting to outwit the new Russian commander in the North, Michael Alexeyeff.

Immediate interest is centred in this campaign, as the Russians have driven the Germans backward at Mlawa and along the entire front in North Poland.

FIGHTING IN THE CARPATHIANS

Artillery Duels with Russians Continuing Their Attacks.

LONDON, April 30.—The Russians are reported to be continuing to make slow progress in the Uzsok Pass and to repulse Austrian attacks on their flank in the direction of Stryi.

The following official war statement was given out at Vienna tonight:

> The general situation is unchanged. During the day artillery engagements and minor skirmishes only were reported.
>
> Several Russian night attacks in the Orawa and Opor Valleys (in the Carpathians) were repulsed with severe Russians losses.

Berlin makes this official statement:

"In the Carpathians there have been lively artillery duels in which our fire was very effective. In the Opor Valley the enemy, after many hours of artillery fire, vainly attempted a night advance against the heights held by our infantry."

COMPLAIN OF CZAR'S ORDER.

Germans Say Harsh Treatment Is Reserved for Them and Magyars.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The German Embassy tonight issued this statement:

"According to advice received at the German Embassy, the Emperor of Russia has issued an order to treat the prisoners of war of Czech or other Slav origin kindly, but the prisoners of German or Magyar race very severely. The officials in Siberia are inciting the population against the prisoners of war by saying the Russian prisoners of war in Germany are badly treated. The agreement concerning the exchange of civilians is in many cases made useless, as the Russians consider even children or old men as 'liable to military service.'"

TURKS BEATEN BY RUSSIANS.

Fighting Renewed on the Transcaucasian Border.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On the Caucasus front activity is again increasing in various regions. The Russians are advancing in the direction of Olti, on the border of Turkey, and have cleared the Kurds out of Alasehkert Valley. The fight for the valley centred on the possession of Klichgjaduk Pass, and it would have been sufficient for the Turks if they could have held it securely for only a few days, which would be quite enough for them to complete a junction with their separated forces. [illegible]

and lay low. The Turks came on, first obviously for reconnoissance and were repulsed with ease without the Russians' making any particular show of force. Then came the real attack, and a few mountain guns were brought forward to bombard.

The Russian artillery continued to lie low and the Turkish attack developed with ill-ground confidence and swept boldly up to the line of the Russian wire entanglements.

A few score paces only separated the combatants when the Russian fire opened, guns, maxims, and rifles pouring one withering storm upon the massed thousands. With the unparallelel courage of fanaticism many still came on with shouts of "Allah Akbar!" and the Russians completed their terrible work with the bayonet. The pass was secured by the Russians and Alasehkert Valley cleared.

FIGHT DEADLY GAS WITH GAS

French Use Ammonia to Minimize Effect of German Product.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30.—A considerable number of French and German wounded who were brought yesterday to Val de Grace Hospital, gave details of the recent German attack on Ypres.

The asphyxiating gas, principally bromine chloride, which in extreme cases affects the lungs to the point of suffocation, took the French by surprise, although one of the German wounded said they had prepared it since the 15th of March. The French were forced to retire seven kilometers and left sixteen 75's embedded in a marsh which the Germans could not remove owing to the terrible French fire. A subsequent advance recovered nearly all the lost ground.

The effect of the asphyxiating gas which the Germans continue to use is now being minimized by spraying ammonia, which combines with the gas to form the non-injurious ammonium bromide.

LONDON, Saturday, May 1.—A Times correspondent in Northern France, who examined several victims of the gases used by the Germans, says that some, although apparently recovered, seem to be suffering from blood poisoning. Their feet are swollen and covered with purple blotches.

PRISONERS NOT ILL-USED.

Berlin Quotes Gerard as Finding British Fairly Comfortable.

BERLIN, April 30, (via London, May 1.)—The Lokal Anzeiger prints an interview with James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, concerning the treatment of war prisoners in Germany. Mr. Gerard is quoted as follows:

"A diversity of treatment among British and other war prisoners in Germany does not occur. In general, one can say they are well and abundantly clad. The American Embassy here disposes of funds to provide them clothing when the wish is expressed for this, but apart from that the prisoners also receive everything necessary from the camp commandant. The diet is the same as for the German troops in the barracks.

"We receive many complaints concerning the bread, as the prisoners neither like it nor does it agree with them. However, that can hardly be helped. The meat rations also are declared insufficient by prisoners, but there is nothing astonishing in that, as English soldiers are accustomed to a particularly abundant fare. British officers complain that the sleeping rooms are not spacious enough, and that they are imprisoned in company with other nationalities.

"Apart from all this, I can only say that the fate of war prisoners certainly is not enviable, but, considering circumstances, is quite tolerable. The German authorities will take into consideration all representations from us regarding the feeding of all war prisoners in Germany. A new order of the War Ministry has been communicated to me which adds some new elements for the nutrition of prisoners, and thereby makes it considerably more amundant."

HOW HE SANK A CRUISER.

Submarine Captain Describes the Destruction of the Leon Gambetta.

VIENNA, (via Amsterdam and London,) April 30.—The following details of the sinking of the French cruiser Leon Gambetta have been received from Lieutenant von Trapp, the commander of the submarine U-5, which sent the cruiser to the bottom:

"A French cruiser, with covered lights was sighted at midnight twenty miles southeast of Cape di Leuca. The submarine from a distance of 500 metres (about 1,600 feet) fired a torpedo at her stern and followed it with a second torpedo amidship. Both hit. From the heeling of the cruiser I concluded that a third torpedo was not necessary.

"Nine minutes after the second shot the ship disappeared. Despite the short internal the French lowered five boats, which are believed to have been saved, as the sea was calm.

"I regret that I was unable to assist in [illegible]

CANADIANS' LAST CHARGE.

Through Terrific Storm of Fire They Won Trenches, Checking Foe.

OTTAWA, April 30.—How the Canadians faced the German advance in the recent fighting in Flanders, and saved the day, is described in a communication from Sir Max Aitken, cabled to the Militia Department tonight of the final charge that checked the Germans' plans he says:

"At 6 A. M. on Friday the 23d it became apparent that the left was becoming more and more involved and a powerful German attempt to outflank it developed rapidly.

"It was, therefore, decided, to try to give relief by a counter attack upon the first line of German trenches, now far advanced from those originally occupied by the French. This was carried out by the Ontario First and Fourth Battalions of the First Brigade, under Brig. Gen. Mercer, acting in combination with British Brigade.

"It did not seem that any human being could live in the shower of shot and shell which began to play on the advancing troops. They suffered terrible casualties. For a short time every other man seemed to fall, but the attack was pressed even closer and closer.

For a moment, not more, it wavered. Its most gallant commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Birchall, carrying, after an old fashion, a light cane, coolly and cheerfully ralied his men, and at the very moment when his exampe had infected them fell dead at the head of his battalion.

"With a hoarse cry of anger they sprang forward, (for indeed they loved him), as if to avenge his death. The astonishing attack which followed, pushed home in the face of direct frontal fire, made in broad daylight by battalions whose names should live forever in the memories of soldiers, was carried to the first line of German trenches. After a hand-to-hand struggle, the last German who resisted was bayoneted and the trench was won."

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS WELL

Ambassador Here Told to Deny Report of His Illness.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Russian Ambassador today received the following cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Petrograd:

"Please contradict, most categorically, false reports spread by the German press, according to which the Grand Duke Nicholas was said to be ill. The Grand Duke, commander in chief, is in perfect health and has been accompanying his Majesty, the Emperor. in his recent visit to Galicia."

PROTEST ON LIQUOR DUTY.

Prohibitionists as Well as Others Object to Lloyd George's Proposal.

LONDON, April 30.—A flood of protests have come from all parts of the country against the proposals of David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to increase the duty on alcoholic drinks. These proposals have received little support outside the immediate Government circles.

Temperance advocates are dissatisfied because total prohibition was not proposed, while distillers, brewers, saloon and hotel keepers, have held meetings of protest, and in many places have decided upon an immediate increase in prices. Ireland particularly, is disturbed, it being the belief there that if the proposals were adopted, they would spell ruin to brewers, licensed traders, and farmers who have sown barley in large quantities this year.

IRISH M. P.'S SEE POINCARE.

Cordially Received as They Profess Devotion to the Allies' Cause.

PARIS, April 30.—The greatest cordiality marked the reception today by President Poincaré of the delegation of Irish members of the British Parliament, headed by T. P. O'Connor and Joseph Devlin, who brought addresses to the President and Cardinal Amette.

After the presentation of the members of the delegation to M. Poincaré by Premier Viviani, Mr. O'Connor read the address to the President, which laid special emphasis on the close affinity of the French and Irish races, both Celtic, and the age-long associations of the two. The address recalled how heroic Irish leaders who had been obliged to fly from their country always had found a warm welcome in France.

"Ireland cherishes with pride the memory of the Irish Brigade, one of the finest and bravest corps the world has ever seen," continued the address. "The old quarrel between England and Ireland is now happily at an end, and the Irish, joined with the other nations of the British Empire, have sprung forward to the defense of the sacred cause of liberty and justice."

President Poincaré in his reply said: "The blood which our common ancestors have given us is now being shed by the children of our two [illegible] with the same co[illegible] struggle for the [illegible]

BIG GERMAN GUN SHELLS DUNKIRK

Continued from Page 1.

not a soul had any idea where the shells were coming from.

They fell in various parts of the town, doing tremendous damage, and 150 persons, mostly civilians, were killed or injured. There was a rush for the cellars, and hundreds hid themselves there until the bombardment was over.

This morning over 2,000 refugees from the town arrived in Calais, and more were coming on later.

A civilian, traveling down the line from Furnes this afternoon, states that the warships of the allied fleets are fiercely attacking Westende, which very nearly adjoins Lombaertzyde. The fact that the firing ceased at 3 o'clock in the afternoon seems to bear out the suggestion that the British naval guns found the aggressor.

LONDON, Saturday, May 1.—The Times's correspondent in Northern France says the first shell fell in Dunkirk almost at the same moment that three German aeroplanes were seen hovering overhead. Soon other shells came in quick succession, and it became clear that the Germans had brought their big guns into range and that their fire was being directed by airmen. The correspondent adds:

"Military authorities of Dunkirk were powerless to reply to the enemy's big guns, but they opened a furious fire on the aeroplanes and drove them off."

TARGET EASY TO HIT.

London Expert Thinks Coast Guns Are Being Used.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, May 1.—The Daily Maily's military correspondent, commenting on the shelling of Dunkirk by land batteries, remarks:

"This is perfectly practicable in view of the immense range of modern heavy artillery, when suitably mounted. The British and German 15-inch guns will throw their shells at least twenty-nine miles. The British and German 12-inch guns will cover a range of more than twenty-five miles.

"The Germans have probably brought into action against Dunkirk some of the very powerful long fortress guns, which during the Winter they are known to have mounted at Ostend and Westende.

"Measurements on the map will show that Dunkirk would be within easy reach of such guns firing from these points. At such an extreme range the big naval guns could not hit a bullseye but they could easily shell a town which covers a large area."

LONDON WAS UNRUFFLED.

Reported Naval Attack on Dunkirk Caused Not a Tremor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30.—Perhaps no better evidence of the equanimity or apathy of the British public could have been found than the way the reports of bombardment of Dunkirk by German warships were taken today.

"The German fleet out," "Dunkirk bombarded," "Heavy damage," ran the posters issued by the afternoon papers. The public read the startling announcements, but not one man in a hundred stopped the rushing newsboys to buy papers. That the German fleet should be out, indulging in the bombardment of a port so near the British coast was evidently beyond the belief of the man in the street.

It was only when the story indicated by the posters appeared in the newspapers that people began to take notice of it. Even then there was no sign of extraordinary excitement.

On the Stock Exchange prices sagged, but Capel Court has the reputation of being the most nervous spot in London. of it. Even when there was no sign of of excitement, let alone apprehension.

It was not until late in the evening that an explanation of the report was issued, but the people went about their business and pleasure as if nothing unusual had happened.

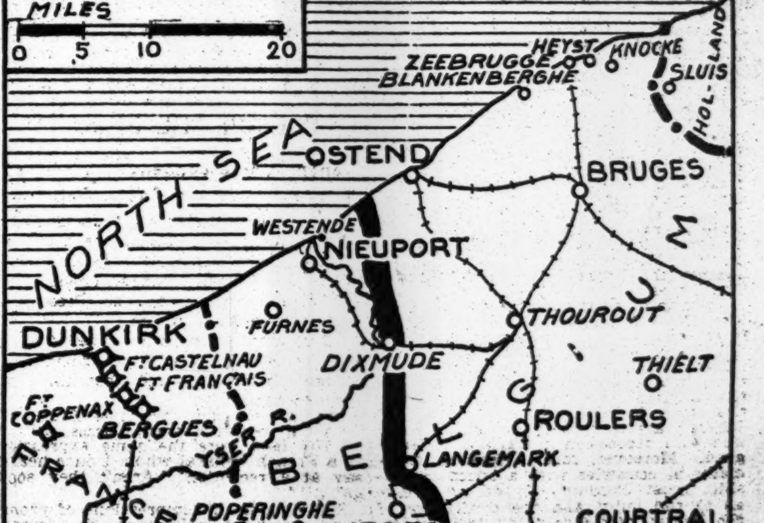
In the clubs an occasional pessimist was heard asking more or less pointed questions about the Admiralty, but altogether there was an absence of anything in the way of "nerves."

Attack Called Significant.

LONDON, Saturday, May 1.—Commenting on the Dunkirk bombardment The Times says the incident is of small importance from a military standpoint, but brings the war closer to England's shores than at any earlier period of the struggle.

"We have, in the events of the past ten days," The Times says, "the clearest possible proof that, far from being on the run, the Germans can, at any moment, resume the offensive in the west with great power and obstinate courage, with an ample supply of men and guns, and in a spirit that will stop [illegible]. The bombardment of Dunkirk is only one more sign of their set purpose to reach the coast [illegible], and it ought to bring us with a bound out of that world of illusion in which the nation has been encouraged to gaze at the facts through the mist of facile optimism."

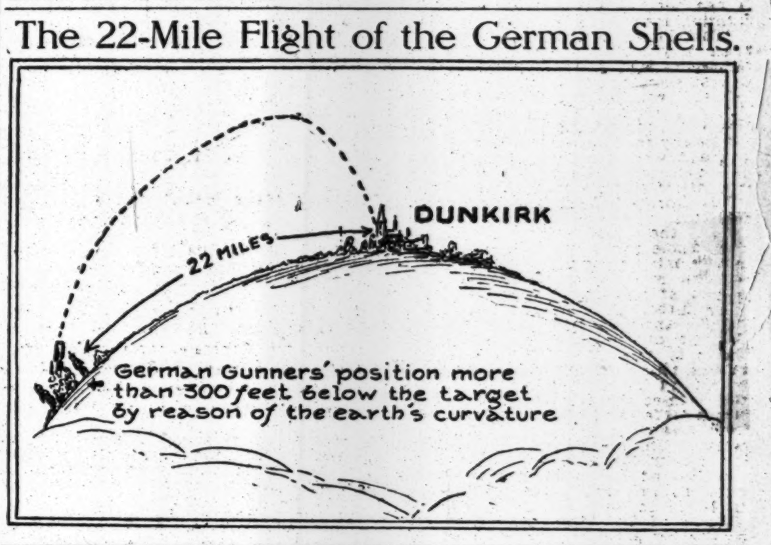
Coast of Belgium and Northeastern France



The gun which threw shells into Dunkirk was probably set up not far from Nieuport.

British war craft have been busily attacking Zeebrugge, the German submarine base to the eastward.

The 22-Mile Flight of the German Shells.


DUNKIRK
22 MILES
German Gunners' position more than 300 feet below the target by reason of the earth's curvature

ZEEBRUGGE UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Several Fires Started as a Result of Ships' Bombardment.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) April 30.—"The coast batteries at Zeebrugge were heavily engaged from 9:30 o'clock last night to 1 o'clock this morning, replying to a bombardment from the sea," says a dispatch to the Telegraaf.

"A thick mist prevented the vessels engaged from being seen, but that the bombardment was effective in places is inferred from the numerous fires that arose on the land."

According to the Nieuws van den Dag thirty shots were fired at noon today from the sea on the Belgian coast.

Zeebrugge is the port of Bruges. It is twelve miles northeast of Ostend and the same distance from the Holland boundary. It has been made a base for German submarines.

POSSIBLE, SAY ARMY MEN.

Think German Gun Is Naval or Coast Defense, Fired at High Angle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Officers of the United States Army and Navy tonight agreed that the shells dropped in Dunkirk came from a high power German naval gun or coast defense gun ashore, fired from the German lines, near Nieuport, or from some point to the southward.

The nearest point in the German lines seems to be about twenty-two miles from Dunkirk. Artillery and ordnance experts agreed that it was possible to develop such a range with the latest type of Krupp naval guns by high-angle firing.

The range tables of the United States Navy are worked out in detail up to an extreme range of 25,000 yards, or 14.2 miles. This is the distance with which the latest types of 12-inch and 14-inch American naval guns can be fired when mounted on board ship and trained at an angle of 15 degrees. But by firing them at a high angle, say thirty degrees (and they may even be fired at an agle of forty-five degrees if mounted on specially constructed carriages) the range of these guns could be increased about 50 per cent. This would give them an extreme range of about 21.1 miles.

It is believed that the latest type of fifty calibre, 12-inch United States naval gun, which has an initial velocity of about 2,900 feet a second at the muzzle, could, if mounted on special gun carriages, fire a shell twenty to twenty-one miles. When fired at such a high angle it would be almost the same as mortar firing.

The impression here is that the Germans have brought overland some large naval or coast defense guns, and fired toward Dunkirk. It is known here that the Krupps have built a twelve-inch gun which has an initial velocity of 3,000-foot seconds at the muzzle, and an extreme range of about 30,000 yards, or over seventeen miles, from the decks of a battleship, when elevated at nearly thirty degrees. This might, it is said, have a range of twenty or twenty-two miles when fired at an angle of forty-five degrees.

Lieut. Col. Tracy C. Dickson of the Ordnance Department of the army, who is in command of the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, when told last night that the Germans were bombarding Dunkirk, France, from behind their lines in Belgium, called the German achievement remarkable. If the Germans were using their 17-inch howitzers, Colonel Dickson said, they were probably operating them at an elevation of about 43 degrees. The range of Dunkirk, he added, was probably gained with the aid of a map, which was as perfect as it is possible to make.

Colonel Dickson said that if the shells fired into Dunkirk weighed a ton or thereabout the Germans were probably using powder charges each weighing from 500 to 600 pounds. The powder is probably the finest smokeless, which sells in this country at about 53 cents a pound, but is selling in Europe, at the present time, at about twice that price.

Colonel Dickson was asked if we had any guns that could fire as far as 22 miles, and he replied that both the 16-inch and 14-inch United States ordnance would carry that distance. To do so the guns would have to be elevated at an angle of about 45 degrees.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
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Engineer and Contractor,
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PREFER ASQUITH TO NORTHCLIFFE

London Papers Say His Attacks on the Ministry Are Aiding the Enemy.

BLUNDERS OF WAR EXPERTS

The London Times's Military Critic's Errors Pointed Out—Said Namur Would Hold Out 3 Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30.—Lord Northcliffe is the object of a hot attack in a Daily News editorial headed "Mr. Asquith or Lord Northcliffe." The writer points out how Lord Northcliffe's three papers, The Times, The Daily Mail, and The Evening News, are conducting a campaign against the Government by operations against various Ministers. The News continues:

"It is in The Times that a frontal attack on the Government is being made. There day by day in the leader columns, or in the military notes, there is conducted a definite scheme of sapping and mining, the obvious purpose of which is to destroy the confidence in Premier Asquith and the Government. In this connection, we shall ask whether the experience which the public has had with Lord Northcliffe and his military critic has been such as to warrant them in taking them as their philosophers and guides.

"It was The Times which published that cruel story of the plight of the British Army after the battle of Mons. It was another of Lord Northcliffe's papers which told of the sinking of, we think, nineteen German ships. It was The Times's military critic who said that Namur would hold out three months at the very moment when it had fallen. It was the same gentleman who, in August, prophesied that the Russians would be in Berlin in two months.

"We do not recall these things, and there are multitudes like them, in order to hurt the feelings of the prophet. We recall them to show what is the value of Lord Northcliffe and his critic as military advisers."

The Daily News concludes:

"Is the country going, in Lincoln's phrase, 'to swap horses while crossing' this unprecedented stream, simply because Lord Northcliffe has set his heart on showing that he is powerful enough to make and unmake Ministries? He does not tell us in The Times, The Daily Mail, or The Evening News, whom he proposes to put in office, but we invite the country to think of any alternatives to Asquith. When it has thought of them, it will know what to say to Lord Northcliffe and his company."

The Chronicle also has an editorial on the Northcliffe papers' attitude toward the Government. It says in part:

"We in England, of course, know how the old semi-national authority of The Times has departed from it, and, since it became a limb of the yellow press and came to be published under the same auspices under which the story of the Peking massacre was published some years ago, we expect sensationalism from it much more than responsibility. When the scurrilous campaign against the Prime Minister appears in The Times no more importance attaches to it than when it appears in The Daily Mail, for one knows that in either case it proceeds from the same source.

"In Germany and other foreign countries this is less generally realized. Articles which carry no more weight, in the Carlton and Constitutional Clubs, than they do in the Reform or National Liberal, are read with elation in Berlin and with depression in Paris and Petrograd. Moreover, foreign readers, especially in countries with a strict censorship, must discount all the statements as to the unity and the confidence of the British people as being perhaps dictated by propriety. Where the language of a newspaper points to national disunion and distrust they will naturally suppose it to be blurting out the truth.

"The Times's attempt to destroy the nation's confidence in its leaders is meat and drink to our enemies and poison to our Allies and neutral friends. It has been, and is, worth thousands of fighting men to the German cause.

"The Times does more harm abroad than any other unpatriotic paper because the legend of its former authority causes more notice to be taken of it."

The Chronicle goes on to discuss The Morning Post's attacks on Winston Churchill, remarking:

"Really the heads of the Admiralty in a great war have something better to do than to contradict the absurd invention of embittered partisans."

The Chronicle concludes its article as follows:

"At the present moment the most formidable fort which we have to face in determining the duration of the war is not the military or mechanical organization of the enemy, their numbers, or their diabolical inventions, but the confidence and unity of the German people. It is no overstatement to say that The Times is playing a chief part in maintaining that confidence and unity. Moreover next in importance to our own effort, comes the attitude of the neutrals which affects us in numberless ways, both present and prospective, and here again infinite damage is being done by the unpatriotic section of our press.

"Look at THE NEW YORK TIMES' article, summarized today by our correspondent in New York, a direct reproduction of The Morning Post's present attack by a neutral paper, which can scarcely have enjoyed the same opportunities of watching our contemporary develop its long personal vendetta against Churchill, as we have in this country. Is it a good thing that friendly America should be led to believe that our navy's record in this war is one of nine disastrous months? Is it not enough to console ourselves by observing that it is grotesquely untrue? Fictions as well as truths fight in this struggle, and no fictions can cut deeper and do us, as a nation, more serious damage than those which are formed in our own household."

The Morning Post, in an editorial answering the charge leveled against it of lack of patriotism in connection with its attack on Churchill, says:

"We are accused of encouraging the Germans and alarming the nation. We care not a fig for all this humburg about encouraging Germany. The Germans are encouraged by victory. They are discouraged by defeat. Nothing else matters. The Germans rejoiced when three ships were sunk in the Dardanelles, not only because it was a victory, but because it gave them substantial proof of incompetent strategy on our side.

"In the same way the German nation was encouraged at Antwerp by the partial destruction of our naval force which had been thrown into a hopeless position without the support of artillery. Again the Germans were encouraged by the loss of the Hogue, the Cressy, and the Aboukir, through lack of a destroyer flotilla, and the destruction of Admiral Cradock and his squadron by an elemental blunder in strategy. Such things encourage the enemy, not articles in the newspapers, and if we can secure a reform in our administration by which the expert and the sailor and not the amateur and the politician will be in control of the navy, it will discourage the enemy as much as a British victory. For the only hope left to Germany is that blundering political interferences may counterbalance the magnificent qualities which more even than preponderance in ships make the British Navy supreme."

6,227 OFFICERS LOST.

British Total Includes 1,961 Killed and 758 Missing.

LONDON, April 20, (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—An officers' casualty list for the nortnight, ended April 20, shows that the British Army lost 46 officers killed and 110 wounded—a total of 156 during the fortnight.

The casualties in only one regiment (the Royal Engineers) exceeded double figures, which had 3 killed and 8 wounded.

Since the beginning of the war 1,961 officers have been killed, 3,528 wounded, and 738 are reported missing, bringing the total up to 6,227.

SEES 'LEERING DEVILS' IN FASHION-PLATES

Katharine Tynan's Vehement Protest Against Women's Styles for War Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30.—Katharine Tynan (Mrs. Hinkson,) the Irish poetess, launches a vigorous protest against the new styles in women's clothes. She does not believe that women generally, "who in these great days have proved themselves worthy of their men, who have given their all to the altar of their country, and given it dry-eyed and smiling," will follow the dictates of fashionable dressmakers and adopt costumes such as are exhibited in the fashion plates of women's papers.

Writing in The New Witness Mrs. Hinkson says:

"We may be as proud of our women as of our men; they are worthy mates and mothers and sisters of heroes. Plainly in these days we see that we are indeed sons and daughters of God. What mockery is it, then, what evil jest, that takes this high moment to present our women in every paper one takes up as not maenads, not bacchantes—for these may be beautiful—but as leering devils? Their attitudes, their figures are those of the cake-walk, the turkey trot and other uncleannesses; their faces wicked as Aubrey Beardsley's nightmares, when they are not specimens from an idiot asylum. Are there alien enemies among us drawing these unspeakable creatures, these mannequins on which to show clothes which honest and noble women are supposed to wear?

"The fashions as displayed on these horrors are dreadful enough in themselves. The flare of today is hardly less hideous than the hobble of yesterday; but I have seen the hobble, and doubtless I shall see the flare, worn by women so simple and dignified in themselves that they justified their garments.

"Do you suppose that these debased and degraded creatures of the fashion-plates may pass into a sort of tradition—for dress has its share in the making of history—of how English women looked in the greatest days for the spirit that have ever befallen us?

"When did this evil thing appear, and who is responsible for it? The ladies' papers in these days are more depressing than ever to those who believe that woman has a soul. They used to be made for the odalisque who was content not to have a soul. No normal woman disdains the arts of dress; but it was only the incurably silly who forgot that life was concerned with the eternal verities and thought only of decking the body. All that seems harmless enough now, when ladies' papers are surely illustrated for the madhouse and from the madhouse."

In conclusion the poetess suggests that these "pictures of creatures half ape, half serpent, who wear the clothes we are supposed to wear tomorrow" are endured without protest only because people are too busy to think about them.

"WILSON THE SILENT."

French Correspondent's View of Leaders Here and Public Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30.—Under the heading, "Wilson the Silent," the Petit Parisien's Washington correspondent describes a reception by the President. The correspondent writes:

"I received from him a veiled look and some smiles. I imagined his thoughts were profound, but he kept them to himself."

The correspondent describes President Wilson's reception of the press thus:

"His face wore the same expression as a French General whom I once heard say at a reception, 'Aren't they soon going?'"

Summing up his impressions of prominent American politicians, the correspondent says: "I form two hypotheses, but hesitate to accept either. Either America's rulers realize today that they represent American public opinion only too feebly to state with due authority their own opinion in the present conflict or else they fear that their own opinion, however mildly expressed, might wound some belligerent, thus contravening neutrality."

The Temps New York correspondent, referring to Colonel Roosevelt's assertion that "America digests foreigners in two generations," says:

"America today evidently suffers too much undigested Germans."

DJAVID BEY LEAVES BERLIN.

Said to Have Negotiated a Turkish Loan of $250,000,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I learn from Berlin that the Turkish Minister of Finance, Djavid Bey, left the Prussian capital for Constantinople today after one month's stay in Germany, having successfully arranged a new Turkish war loan amounting to nearly $250,000,000.

Before his departure Djavid Bey expressed great delight with his reception by the German authorities and with the Kaiser's kindly welcome, and said he hoped that in the course of two or three years the Bagdad Railway would be completed, thus opening to the Central European powers a new commercial route to Persia, India, and China.

TRACE SWOBODA'S RECORD.

Alleged Spy Once Acknowledged His German Birth.

PARIS, April 30.—Raymond Ruff Schwind, best known as Raymond Swoboda, arrested on suspicion of having started the fire aboard the steamship La Touraine and now accused of espionage, has been confronted by Major Wehring, who identified him as having been in his employ when the Major was manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank at Shanghai, according to the Petit Journal. The newspaper asserts that the prisoner admitted that he was convicted in the Consular Court at Shanghai under the name of Schwind, and said then that he was born in Hamburg, but he is said to have explained to the French military authorities that the name and birthplace were assumed.

While at the front Major Wehring recognized Schwind from a picture in a newspaper and obtained leave to come to Paris to give testimony.

The prisoner has written to Major Jullien of the Paris Permanent Court Martial, protesting against his long detention, saying that the charge of setting fire to the Touraine was trumped up out of spite by a fellow passenger and that the charge of espionage is altogether preposterous.

MAY TAX WAR PROFITS.

Suggestion That British Contractors May Have to Pay Two-thirds.

LONDON, April 30.—The central feature of the budget, The Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent believes, will be a scheme for the taxation of war profits.

He is of the opinion that the Government intends to appropriate two-thirds of surplus profits made by all firms engaged directly or indirectly in the production of goods used in war operations.

Grandson of Darwin Killed.

LONDON, April 30.—Included in the latest list of officers killed at the front are the names of Brig. Gen. Riddell, commander of the Northumberland Fusileers Brigade; Second Lieutenant Darwin, a grandson of Charles R. Darwin, the naturalist, and Second Lieutenant Rhodes Moorehouse, who died Tuesday of wounds received while dropping bombs on Courtrai the previous day.

THINKS NO PANIC WILL FOLLOW WAR

Prof. H. S. Foxwell, Noted British Economist, Looks for Good Times When Peace Comes.

AN ODD GOLD SITUATION

Believes Paper Currency Will Be Contracted in France, Russia, and Germany, but Not in England.

LONDON, April 30.—The whole business world is vitally concerned in the question of how the war will affect commercial and industrial conditions. Will there be depression or prosperity? What will be the result of the destruction of such a large proportion of the efficient and productive classes? Will money be scarce and dear or plentiful and cheap?

These and other economic aspects of the great struggle were discussed with an Associated Press correspondent by Professor Herbert Somerton Foxwell, Director of Economics of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Professor of Political Economy in the University of London. Professor Foxwell, in addition to his activities in these institutions, collected the most important private library on social and political economy in Europe. When asked whether in his opinion the war would be followed by a business depression, Professor Foxwell said:

"Generally my view is that there is no sufficient reason to hold that a great war must necessarily be followed by severe depression, and less than usual in this particular case, where an immense work of reparation will be required on the conclusion of the war. A contrary view rests largely, I think, on our experience after 1815 and to a similar extent after 1873. But the prolonged depression in both cases seems to me to have been mainly due to currency causes.

"The peace of 1815 was followed by what Hoffman and Roscher called an absolute scarcity of currency; and a similar condition resulted in 1873 from the demonetization of silver. War or no war, prolonged depression must have resulted from currency causes alone; and there were other aggravating circumstances in each case to which I need not refer.

"It will be said that there must be, and should be, currency contraction after this war. Yes, in a sense—in the strict sense of the term currency. Note issues will be contracted in France, Russia, and Germany especially; not appreciably, if at all, in Great Britain.

"But modern business enterprises in the most advanced countries depends mainly on bank credits, and these again, so far as they are limited at all, are mainly limited by relation, not to currency in general, but to ultimate gold reserves. These reserves have been rather increased than diminished by this war. It is one of the most striking features that gold has been withdrawn from the circulation, where it is useless as a basis of credit, and concentrated in the great reserves on whose strength the manufacture of commercial credit depends. I hope this result of the war may be permanent. If it is, we shall have the necessary basis for a great commercial and industrial expansion after the war.

"But then it will be said the war has positively destroyed a large part of the available machinery of production, and, above all, of the most efficient and productive classes of the population.

"This last I take to be the capital injury due to the war, in a sense irreparable, in view of the mass of highly trained expert men who form the bulk of modern armies. These men cannot be replaced by any process much less elaborate than that for which their industrial efficiency was actually developed. The natural and acquired abilities of its people are the most valuable part of a nation's resources, and as the complication of business increases so does the value of trained men as compared with crude ability.

Gainful Side of War.

"I fully admit the gravity of this consideration. But on the other hand, I would say that the discipline and physical training received by that portion of the army which returns to civil life will be of great economic value. This applies particularly to Great Britain. Want of discipline, and town life, have seriously handicapped us for all useful purposes. The higher moral tone evoked by the war will also be an immense gain.

"Further I hold that existing resources, owing to dislocations in the machinery of demand and supply, are rarely fully utilized, perhaps by not from five to twenty per cent., say ten per cent. on the average. After the peace there will for a time be almost unlimited demand and the factors of production will be working at full power for some years at least.

"As to capital, here, of course, there has been unbounded destruction of fixed capital; and diversion of floating capital (existing and future supplies) to non-industrial purposes. For this the world will pay in the shape of a certain shortage in necessary industrial capital, in the rise, for a prolonged period, of the rate of interest. This, like a tax, will add to the cost of production, and diminish the share of the world's output available as income for the human factors in production. This again is a serious injury. We can't make our omelet without breaking eggs. But if we get our omelet, who worries about the eggs? If, after all, we spoil the omelet, then we have made a dead loss of the eggs.

Militarism the Foe.

"We are fighting to crush German militarism," continued Professor Foxwell, "and the doctrine on which it quite logicaly rests. If we succeed, there will be an immense reduction in the military expenditure which has been gradually piled up since Prussia began to assert herself at Sadowa. I do not suppose for a moment that we can go back to the scale of those days. But if we could only knock twenty-five per cent. off our present scale, it would go a long way to set off the increased rise of interest.

"This rise of interest had made rapid progress long before the war broke out. It was partly due to the great boom in trade which came with the rise in prices in 1898; partly, so far as we are here concerned, to the persistent attacks directed against property, and the crushing taxation on capital of all kinds, which had already in peace time reached our highest war levels. In the death duties, more particularly, we had an ingenious device, which, as Sir Felix Schuster and others have shown, annually converted huge sums of private capital into Government expenditure.

"The economic laws revenge themselves on those who scout them. There is everywhere, as the French say, a contrecoup against the attacks of the politician. As capital was diminished, and savings discouraged by taxation, interest rose, and to some extent recouped the saving classes. As the supply of gold is still more than ample, the rise of prices will only receive a temporary check at the peace, due to the re-opening of the accustomed trade routes, and the rise in interest would for that reason alone continue. The enormous loans necessary to finance the war will further increase the rise; that must be allowed. But there is nothing in this rise (as distinguished from a stringency in the discount market) to check the development of business. The whole history of trade since the rise began shows this. It has never developed more rapidly.

"Whether the tax on earned incomes involved in this rise of interest, so far as it is due to the war loans, will be offset by the saving on the reduction in military establishments depends absolutely, in my opinon, on whether this war is, or is not, fought to a finish."

GERMAN EMBASSY ISSUES WARNING

Advertises Notice of Danger to Travelers in the War Zone.

BUILDING UP A DEFENSE?

Suggestion That Notice May Be Cited Against Possible Claims for Damages—Cunard Agent Says Travel Is Safe.

The following advertisement was received last night by THE TIMES and other newspapers throughout the country. It came from an advertising agent in Washington, who said it had been brought to him by the Counselor of the German Embassy:

> NOTICE!
>
> Travelers intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travelers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.
>
> IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY,
> Washington, D. C., April 22, 1915.

When this advertisement was read last night over the telephone to Charles P. Sumner, agent of the Cunard Line, he found it difficult to believe that it could be the German Embassy that had submitted it.

Mr. Sumner said that only a few days ago he had received letters demanding $15,000 on pain of the publication of advertising harmful to his line. Even when it was pointed out that the advertisement was only a summary of the German Government's official proclamation of a war zone around the British Isles, and that the fact that it came from the embassy seemed to be well established, Mr. Sumner was still skeptical. He said that more than one effort had been made to annoy the line and make its passengers uncomfortable.

Mr. Sumner recalled the attempt several months ago to extort $10,000 from the Cunard Line by threats of injury to its business. In this case an arrest was made, and the prisoner was convicted and is now in Sing Sing. Mr. Sumner intimated that recent renewal of the threats was one reason why he found it difficult to believe that this advertisement had come from the German Embassy.

When Mr. Sumner was asked about the precautions which are being taken with regard to the Cunard vessels he said that he had absolutely no fear with regard to them.

"No passenger is permitted aboard them unless he can identify himself. No express matter of any sort is taken. Every passenger must identify his baggage before it is placed aboard. There are now no German cruisers in the Atlantic, and the 'danger zone' does not begin until we reach the British Channel and the Irish Sea. Then one may say there is a general system of convoying British ships. The British Navy is responsible for all British ships, and especially for Cunarders."

"Your speed, too, is a safeguard, is it not?" it was suggested.

"Yes; as for submarines, I have no fear of them whatever."

Defense Against Damage Claims?

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Nobody at the German Embassy could be reached tonight when an effort was made to obtain information as to the purpose of the advertisement bearing the Embassy's signature. It was stated in another quarter that an official of the Embassy had arranged for the insertion of the advertisement in newspapers in every large city in the United States from coast to coast, and that it will appear once a week for three weeks.

In the absence of any explanation as to why the advertisement is to be printed, it was suggested here tonight that it may be intended for use by Germany as a defense against claims for damages that may arise on account of the death or injury of Americans on ships torpedoed by German submarines within the area of the German war zone.

GETS A BIG WAR ORDER.

Westinghouse Company to Have One for $28,000,000.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, confirmed yesterday the rumor that his company had obtained a large contract for war materials.

"We received yesterday," said he, "a large order from a foreign Government, the details of which are now being worked out. I can say nothing further at this time."

It is said that the company will begin the manufacture of $28,000,000 worth of small arms, chiefly rifles, for the allied armies. In addition to this order, it is said, officers of the Westinghouse Company are figuring on an additional contract of the same amount for rifles. It was said that 1,000,000 rifles were covered in each contract at $27.50 each. The company has other orders for parts of shells which have been placed from time to time since March 1, and it is figured that the aggregate of business on hand or in sight amounts to more than $60,000,000.

It is understood that the contracts already placed are "firm"—that is, payment will be made and the goods delivered even though the war end within a few weeks. The Westinghouse Company is expected to sublet a part of the orders for rifles, and in order to handle as great a bulk of business in as short a period as possible, several small manufacturing plants have been leased.

Like the arrangement followed by the American Locomotive Company in handling its war orders, the Westinghouse Company intends to reserve ample room and equipment in its various electrical works for the ordinary electrical business. A substantial part of the contracts will probably be filled at the company's foreign branches—in England, France, and Italy.

The financial district heard much yesterday about new orders for munitions of war in addition to the Westinghouse contracts. Heavy purchases for railroad cars and track material for Russia and France were reported. The Pressed Steel Car Company, it was said, was negotiating for the sale to Russia of $10,000,000 worth of cars and track-laying steel. Officers of the company have said that only small contracts for shells had been entered into, but it was known that foreign buying of railway material was supplying much business to the company's plants.

The New York Air Brake Company was also mentioned as the recipient of new orders. Several weeks ago it was reported that the company had received a portion of the $83,000,000 contract for shrapnel placed with the Canadian Car and Foundry Company by the Russian Government, and other orders for shells are understood to have been taken since that time.

EMPRESS IN MOURNING.

Visits Strassburg Hospitals Looking Pale and Sad.

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 30, (via Paris.)—The German Empress, dressed in mourning and looking pale and sad, paid a flying visit to Strassburg, the capital of Lower Alsace, on Tuesday morning of this week, and visited three hospitals where several officer friends were lying wounded. Her Majesty left Strassburg on the same night for Berlin.

She was accompanied by one woman and received only the Burgomaster at Strassburg. The population of the city were not aware of her visit.

HEARD GERMANS LAUGH AS HE FOUGHT FOR LIFE

Officer of the Falaba Says the Submarine Crew Saw Fun in the Death Struggles of Victims.

LONDON, April 30.—B. T. Peak, second engineer of the British steamer Falaba, who was rescued by a trawler when his ship was sunk off the Irish coast on March 28 by a German submarine, has just made a statement to the Admiralty definitely charging that the submarine crew laughed at the struggling survivors of the Falaba, and were indifferent to the appeals for help. Peak has been dangerously ill in a London hospital since his rescue. His statement, after telling how he was washed off a lifeboat by the explosion of a torpedo, but managed to keep himself up with an oar, says:

"I was now quite close to the submarine. In fact, I was hoping that they would pick me up, but instead they were laughing and seemed to treat it as a huge joke. There were about a dozen standing on her deck in khaki-colored clothing. The crew of the submarine had every opportunity for saving lives had they been so minded, but it was quite evident that the Germans were prepared to see the people drown."

APPEALS FOR SHIPPING AID.

Americans in Holland Urge a United States Government Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Complaining of the interruptions in shipping between the United States and Holland, the American Chamber of Commerce for the Netherlands and its colonies has appealed to the Government to establish a steamship line under American registry and, if possible, under Government control to provide monthly or bi-monthly sailings. This appeal, which comes in a letter to Secretary Bryan and has been turned over to Secretary McAdoo, bases its request simply on the needs of commerce which is constantly becoming more congested. It reads in part:

"On the other hand, American manufacturers and exporters cannot forward their goods without great difficulty and delay, and on the other Holland buyers are deprived of the merchandise ordered and forced to look elsewhere for supplies.

It is urgently necessary that, as soon as possible, a regular steamship line under American flag, and, if possible, under control of the Government of the United States, should be established in order to prevent a further congestion of goods at the several shipping ports of the States.

We inclose herewith a list of American manufacturers and shippers who seem to be unable to ship their goods to Holland. It is believed that this list will convince you of the necessity for such a line of ships.

This list, however, is not complete, new orders going to America daily, and the impression is gaining ground that Dutch merchants will be compelled to send orders elsewhere than to the United States.

If the American Government would take the matter in hand and endeavor to establish a monthly or bi-monthly steamship line to Holland, this chamber, as well as Dutch merchants generally, would be highly gratified.

The list of American manufacturers and shippers, which is appended, comprises firms in thirty cities.

LONDON, April 30.—The British Admiralty announces that trade between England and Holland may be resumed, but that passenger traffic is not yet permitted.

THE MACEDONIA CAPTURED.

British Admiralty So Reports Regarding Fugitive Supply Ship.

LONDON, April 30.—The British Admiralty made the following statement today:

"The German steamship Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, a few weeks ago, has been captured by one of our cruisers."

PARIS, April 30.—A dispatch from Algeciras says the Hamburg-American Line steamer Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, where she was interned on Nov. 13, has been recaptured and is being taken to Gibraltar with another captured German steamer.

There have been conflicting reports regarding the Macedonia, which was reported to have slipped out of Las Palmas Harbor on March 10 with supplies for German warships. There have been other reports of her recapture.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Only One Ship with Grain Cargo Leaves Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Only one ship cleared from here today for the war zone. It was the British steamer Orpheus, for London, with a cargo of grain.

SUBMARINE SINKS TRAWLER.

Patrol Boat Makes Fruitless Chase in Search of German Raider.

LONDON, April 30.—The trawler Lily Dale has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea, 75 miles off the mouth of the River Tyne.

A patrol boat picked up the crew of the trawler and then went in pursuit of the submarine, but the latter is believed to have made its escape.

JAPAN HELPS ARM ENGLISH.

Two Million Rifles Said to Have Reached Liverpool.

According to news received yesterday from Liverpool by the White Star liner Megantic, 2,000,000 rifles and 200,000,000 rounds of ammuniiton had arrived from Japan for the use of Kitchener's army, and were being distributed as rapidly as possible to the various training camps.

In addititon to the 3,000,000 troops raised in England, a native army of 1,500,000 men, it was said, was being trained in India for service in the war if needed.

Several of the captured German merchant ships are now being used to carry British troops across the Channel to Havre, Dieppe, and Boulogne. Names of the vessels have been effaced and numbers marked on their sides similar to the other transports, it was said.

The former Stolzenfels has become the C-4, the Scharzfels the C-5, and the Wildenfels C-11. Six more captured German ships are at Tilbury Docks, being fitted out for troop ships.

ITALY'S MISSION.

Must Aid the Balkan States Across the Adriatic, Says d'Annunzio.

BORDEAUX, France, April 30.—"Italy, by her geographical situation, is called upon to exercise toward the Balkan States an historic function similar to that exercised by France and England toward the development of modern Italy," writes Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian poet, in Petite Gironde.

"By unchanging laws of history Italy must become again as in the past a source of helpful influence for the Balkan States across the Adriatic.

"Those disturbed and anxious countries will be born again only in the great light of civilization through Italy revealing and stimulating a people powerful and intellectual. The child of Rome, the Rumanian, is living evidence that this destiny is about to be accomplished. The Roman way is the best way; Roman cement is as ever the strongest."

SCHIFF HAS FEARS FOR BRITISH JEWS

Thinks Their Condition Is Already Worse on Account of the Russian Alliance.

NO GERMAN ANTI-SEMITISM

War, He Says, Has Abolished It, While It Has Intensified It in Poland.

The fear that England has become "contaminated" by her alliance with Russia in so far as the Jewish question is concerned, and that conditions will be harder for Jews in England after the war, while they will be better in Germany, is expressed by Jacob H. Schiff in an article in the current issue of The Menorah Journal. In the article, which is entitled "The Jewish Problem Today," Mr. Schiff says:

"It is hardly possible to exaggerate the horrors of the Jewish conditions in the war-stricken countries, especially in the three Polands. According to the reports we get, conditions in Russian Poland are such that Belgium's plight is a mere bagatelle in comparison. The Jewish people there have been outraged in the most terrible manner, both by the Poles, who denounced them as enemies and spies, and then by the Russians themselves, who treated them as such. It is only after the Russian armies are forced to leave that the Jews are given protection by the Germans. In saying this I do not want to be misjudged, for it is well known that I am a German sympathizer. But the fact is that the Russians and the Poles alike have been inhumane to the Jewish population.

"It would be rather hard to say whether, were it not for the specific Jewish Relief Fund, the Jews would get as much relief as the other suffering people, but there is very little doubt that the Jews in the war-stricken districts, especially in Poland, have suffered a great deal more than the rest of the population. The Jews, therefore, need more relief, particularly as the civilian population has been against them.

"Beyond the immediate measures for relief we can for the present do nothing. We must act from day to day. As the war goes on we must simply keep on trying to relieve the distress. As to what is in store after the war, I am unable to form a picture, at least so far as Russia is concerned. The hope is expressed that when peace is restored Russia will do better than heretofore for her large Jewish population. But we have been disappointed so often by Russia's promises that we should believe this only when actually done and not before. I have little confidence at all in the assertion that Russia will mend her way in the future.

Demands the Abolition of the Pale.

"There is only one way to solve the Jewish problem in Russia, and that is nothing less than the entire removal of the Pale. We must ever demand this and accept nothing else. When the Jew can go where he pleases, and trade where he pleases, and live where he pleases, the Jewish question in Russia will be solved. It is the Government, the governing classes, in Russia that create the enmity toward the Jews. I believe there is no people anywhere who have at present or ever had less anti-Jewish feeling than the mass of Russian people. When once the pressure brought by the bureaucracy is removed, and the Jews are permitted to have normal relations with the mass of the Russian population all over the country, the Jewish question will be a thing of the past.

"The situation is different in Poland and Rumania, where the people themselves are anti-Semitic. It may appear strange at first that there should be such a difference between the Polish people and the Russian people in their attitude toward the Jews in their midst. But it may be easily explained. People who are oppressed generally become narrow by the oppression. The Poles and the Rumanians have had long to suffer from oppression to a great extent, the Poles from Russia and the Rumanians for many years from Turkey, from whose yoke they were freed only a few decades ago. It is generally a fact that when the servant becomes a master he makes the most intolerant master. Even if a Polish autonomous kingdom should be created, it could not be much worse for the Jewish population than it is now. But the Russian people have been happy. They have gotten used to their despotic Government and do not feel it in particular, and they have little prejudice against their still greater oppressed Jewish neighbors.

"The great numbers of Jews who have gone into the war and are fighting heroically will, I have no doubt, make a convincing demonstration of Jewish patriotism in every country, and that should make for an improvement of Jewish conditions all over, except possibly in Russia.

Fears England May Become Anti-Semite.

"But I am afraid that England, too, has been contaminated by her alliance with Russia, because England doesn't want to do anything that is displeasing to her ally, more through fear to offend her than through respect for her. So far at least, it has not come true, as it was hoped in certain quarters, that England might apply pressure upon Russia to obtain an improvement in the condition of the Jews. And, unfortunately, the conditions in England itself affecting the Jews are certainly not as good now as they have been formerly. England has always been our great friend. In England there existed no such thing as anti-Semitism. But now there are, I fear, signs of a change.

"In Germany the Jews do not suffer. They have a high standing and occupy many high positions. There has it is true, always been a certain anti-Semitic tendency in Germany. But I think this war will crush out most of that, in fact all class differences. I am quite convinced that anti-Semitism in Germany is a thing of the past.

"What part America and the American Jews should play in the efforts to bring about a permanent betterment of Jewish conditions elsewhere, it is hard to say. America has already gone pretty far by breaking off commercial treaty relations with Russia. Whether the United States could or should go further it is difficult to judge at this time. It is certainly clear that the solution of the Jewish problem in Russia along the lines already suggested would solve the passport problem and would pave the way for the resumption of regular treaty and commercial relations between the two countries.

"I do not think there is anything to do now for the Jews and for Jewish bodies in America except to work harmoniously together in the raising of relief funds. Of course, we must always be on the alert and ready to take a definite position whenever the proper time arrives. But not now. When peace negotiations begin to be talked about, I think it will be well for such bodies as the American Jewish Committee, possibly the B'nai B'rith and other organizations, to take united action. What action they should take is hard to say. It is a very difficult question to decide at this moment whether or not it would be advisable to have special Jewish representatives present at the peace negotiations to look after the specific Jewish interests. Whatever influences should be brought to bear at the proper time should originate with the American Jewish Committee, which is the most suitable unifying Jewish agent in America today."

NOT YET DISCOURAGED, VON BUELOW SAYS

Persists in His Mission to Bring Italy and Austria Together.

ROME, (via Paris,) April 30.—Prince von Bülow, German Ambassador to Italy, said today that he was firmly convinced that the negotiations which he had conducted recently in an endeavor to establish an agreement between Italy and the Teutonic allies were not only in the interest of Germany, but also of Italy and Austria, not only for the present moment, but more for the future. He remarked that in diplomatic negotiations one should never be discouraged by what seemed to be insurmountable difficulties because of the immense distance between the respective claims of the negotiating parties.

As he talked the Ambassador sat beside a small table on which were two boxes of matches. Wishing better to illustrate his point, he put the boxes at the extremities of the table, saying:

"Here is how they are. My mission is to make them gradually approach. I am doing my best to impress on them the convergent movement until they meet."

According to the latest report the two boxes, if they have not actually started divergent movements, are certainly at a standstill.

HOW LACK OF LABOR IS CRIPPLING BRITAIN

Arms Factories Hard Put to Run to One-third of Their Capacity.

LONDON, April 20.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—How serious is the shortage of labor in the British factories which are turning out munitions of war for the allied armies and navies is shown by a visit to one of the largest of these plants, the Armstrong-Whitworth at Newcastle. Visitors are allowed in the works only by permit, and there are some parts of the establishment that are sealed to all outside observers.

"At the present moment," said a representative of the firm, "we urgently need about 2,000 skilled mechanics to operate at full capacity the machinery now in the plant. We could easily use 6,000."

In those portions of the plant devoted to the manufacture of shells many of the buildings are apparently working at full pressure. But there are larger buildings which are almost unoccupied, with long streets of machinery not in use. It is explained that since the beginning of the war a considerable quantity of new machinery has been set up to meet the needs of the armies in the field, and large workshops have been erected to house this machinery. But on account of the shortage of labor it is frequently necessary to divert the skilled employes in one building almost completely from one set of machinery to work more urgently needed.

Even labor for the installation of new machinery is scarce, and there have been considerable delays in this respect.

One of the new workshops at the Armstrong-Whitworth plant, which will specialize in certain shells for army use, will require nearly 3,000 hands. This building will be ready for use in a few weeks, but the only hope of manning it adequately is that the Government will be able to divert skilled workmen from allied trades in various sections of the country.

The shortage in farm labor in England is causing increasing unrest in agricultural circles. It is generally recognized, moreover, that the scarcity of labor, emphasized as it has been by the brisk recruiting in rural districts, will remain a vexed problem after the war.

Generally speaking, the shortage of labor is felt in every agricultural community in the United Kingdom, and in many cases it has compelled a change in farming methods.

In some sections the scarcity of farmhands is not so serious as the lack of horses. The lack of male labor is being filled as far as possible by the use of female and child labor. In the dairy and in the care of small stock it is likely that male labor will be almost entirely dispensed with. Much of the lighter feild work is also being done by women, and in the market gardening districts they may be seen in large numbers at such tasks as weeding and setting plants. On some of the smaller holdings they have even undertaken the rougher work of plowing and cultivating.

Some of the agricultural colleges have organized short courses of instruction for women who are willing to enter farm work. A college in Shropshire which has just completed its first course of this nature had more applicants than it could accommodate. The course of instruction includes milking, dairy work, live stock, poultry, preparation of land, use of tools, planting, and cultivation. The course requires eight hours' work daily for fourteen days.

Wages throughout the farming districts have advanced sharply, the average increase being about $1 weekly.

URGE POPE TO DROP NEUTRAL ATTITUD

French and Belgian Prelates Appeal for His Censure of War Outrages.

AN EPOCHAL OPPORTUNITY

Memorandum to the Pontiff Begs Him to Seize It as the Head of the Christian World.

ROME, April 30.—Belgian and French Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops have united in an appeal to Pope Benedict for the Vatican to abandon the attitude of neutrality it has maintained since the beginning of the war. They say they cannot understand how the head of a church which is founded on principles of right and justice can remain neutral without protesting at the same time against those who violate written or unwritten law. The Pontiff is urged to assume an attitude which would be epoch-making in the history of the Papacy.

Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, and other members of the Sacred College have sent an identical memorandum to the Pope insisting that such an opportunity may never occur again for the church to show that it stands above political considerations, caring only for the moral and religious interests of its people. It is recalled that even in the Vatican Council of 1870 a petition signed by forty Bishops was presented, demanding that the church promulgate Christian principles to regulate war and the rights of nations. Other attempts having the same object were made even before that date. In 1868 Cardinal Coullie accepted the patronage of the "Union for the Study of Rights of Nations According to Christian Principles." Among those who joined in the movement were Cardinals Rampolla, Mercier, Bourne, Amette, Maffi and Vaszari.

The memorandum presented to the Pope says:

"Now is the moment to put into practice the result of those studies, as Catholics; and even a certain number of Protestants look to the Pope as the natural defender of Christian morality, demanding guidance in matters so connected with modern civilization which are the outcome of Christian teaching. The Pontiff, as the supreme pastor of Catholics throughout the world, has the right to lay down moral principles which should govern all Christian nations in their reciprocal relations.

"The earliest theologians condemned war altogether; but later, chiefly through the influence of St. Augustine, war sometimes was considered inevitable. St. Thomas and other authorities teach that war always is unlawful unless it is just, which justice can exist only through a just cause and a right intention.

"Injustice is no more morally right for a nation than for an individual, and its perpetrator is condemned by all Christian principles. Theologians denounce as a pagan error the assertion that 'might is right,' or that the right to wage war depends on force of arms. It is worse still when a stronger country fights from a desire for conquest or demands a great indemnity. This, after the killing of thousands, is called by St. Augustine 'brigandage,' necessitating a league of honest, peace-loving nations.

"Christian theologians call such wars thefts, and also teach that the injustice which war seeks to redress must be certain and evident. War is morally wrong when in vindication of probable or doubtful rights."

After citing authorities who condemn the unnecessary destruction of life and property, recommending love even between enemies and ordering that noncombatants be spared, the memorandum closes with this statement:

"International laws and conventions are expressions of legitimate consideration. The Hague Convention of 1907 gives expression to moral principles binding on the consciences of all Christians."

EAGER FOR GERMAN LOAN.

Subscribers Make Large Payments Before They Are Due.

BERLIN, April 30, (by Wireless to London.)—The subscriptions for three-fourths of the latest war loan already have been paid. The aggregate amount of the payments to date is 6,751,000,000 marks, ($1,687,750,000,) more than twice the amount required at this time under the stipulated conditions of the issue.

Putting Money Into Your Clothes

SOME men pride themselves upon the amount of money they SPEND for a suit of clothes.

* *

To them the "jingling of the guinea" is the gauge of social standing.

* *

Other men pride themselves upon the amount they SAVE on a suit of clothes.

* *

The standard of workmanship and material in a suit is a SURE INDICATION of its wearing quality.

But the EXTRA PRICE asked by a crack tailor is represented largely by CORRECTNESS OF FASHION.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner suits, ready-made, supply approximately the same materials and workmanship as the crack tailor.

* *

They supply the

SAME FASHION—and therefore the same correctness.

That they give MAXIMUM WEAR goes without saying.

* *

Instead of putting $60 or $70 into a suit, you purchase one of these at $20 to $40.

You put the balance in your pocket—which is the BEST WAY of putting money into clothes.

* *

Seasonable, fashionable haberdashery and hats—the selected things only.

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Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 787 Broadway, 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
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The Dollar Dinner with Wine.
Also a la Carte.

Restaurant—ho! Drive, walk, ride—but get here to-night for our

SPECIAL GRILL DINNER TO ORDER, $1.25.

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One of Them!

JUST one of the many surprises that await the lover of pretty things at Bloomingdales'.

¶ You have probably seen this delightful new bag of moire silk at specialty shops—at almost twice our price.

¶ The frame is of imitation tortoise-shell. The price $14.95.

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Rare Opportunity

A modern factory building covering 37,000 square feet with twenty-nine laborers' houses and tenements and a beautiful superintendent's home; power house and water works.

The factory property covers twelve acres of land.

Located within thirty miles of New York on a prominent railroad with sidings and switches installed.

A quiet location for a business which can best be conducted in such surroundings. Offered for sale at less than half its actual value.
—H 70 Times Annex.

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shampoos
keep the hair healthy, rich and lustrous

Leave no stickiness or unpleasant odor. Resinol Soap sold by all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For sample free, write to Dept. TT, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

A REMARKABLE
KODAK FOR $6
The New Vest-Pocket Model with AUTOGRAPHIC BACK

Permits writing date and title on each picture. Drop in and look at one of these light, compact kodaks TO-DAY Or Telephone Barclay 7059.

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Cigar sales now largest in its forty years of continuous growth.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

500 SIGN PLEDGE ON BRYAN'S PLEA

As Part of Carnegie Hall Audience Agrees to Abstain Secretary Signs as Witness.

GAVE STATISTICAL LECTURE

Said Corn Crop Was Worth $1,700,000,000, but 50 Per Cent. More Was Spent for Liquor.

After Secretary of State Bryan had adddressed a large meeting in Carnegie Hall last night, held under the auspices of the National Abstainers' Union, more than 500 in the audience filed up to the stage and signed the pledge, insisting that Mr. Bryan also sign his name as a witness.

It has been some time since New York attempted an old-fashioned temperance meeting. There was the music, the pledges, the collection, the orator, and the stand with a pitcher of water and a glass, but there was no "personal experience" testimony.

Secretary Bryan made the only extended speech of the evening, occupying within a few minutes of an hour. His speech bristled with figures, facts, and argument. When it was over and the ushers started to collect he signed pledges while Booker T. Washington made a short address. Secretary Bryan had said he would sign any one's pledge as a witness, and as soon as the negro educator had finished speaking the audience began to crowd down to the stage to get the promised signature.

Mr. Bryan had said he would devote his Sundays in Washington to signing pledges, but the audience insisted that he do it at once. In half a minute after the rush started there were more than 500 people clamoring about the stage.

He told his auditors that he was glad to be able to talk on a question that had no political significance. "I have spent a large part of my life in political contests," he said, "and I have not lost interest in them yet. I am not to be thanked for coming to meetings like these; they are my recreation, and the Republicans cannot find fault enough with me to keep me away."

Some of his aphorisms were: "Did you ever see an advertisement like this: 'Wanted—A Good moderate drinker for a responsible position'? No saloon keeper would stand sponsor for such an advertisement, for total abstinence is a virtue even behind the bar."

"In some of the belligerent countries it has been found that loyalty to Bacchus, Gambrinus, and Barleycorn is greater than loyalty to King, Kaiser or Czar."

"The aeroplane that drops its bombs from above and the submarine that shoots its torpedoes from below are less to be feared than the schooner that crosses the bar."

Mr. Bryan began his argument by presenting four sets of statistics, which showed the extent to which the money spent for alcoholic beverages compares with the sums spent on various industries and commodities.

Money Spent on Liquor.

"According to the statistics compiled by the Department of Commerce," he said, "the value of three of the great agricultural crops of Dec. 1 last was as follows: Cotton, $520,000,000; wheat, $878,000,000; corn, $1,700,000,000. Consider the land employed in the raising of cotton the amount of labor required and the number of persons interested, and then remember that we spend for liquor each year more than four cotton crops. Survey the broad wheat fields of our land, estimate the number of persons engaged in the production of this staple of life, and then remember that we spend almost three wheat crops a year for intoxicating liquors. The corn crop is the largest single source of wealth; it yields more than the wheat and cotton crops combined, and yet we annually spend for liquor 50 per cent. more than the value of the entire corn crop.

"Statistics show that 268,000 manufacturing establishments in this country employ over 6,500,000 wage earners, and that these wage earners add $8,500,000,000 to the value of the material used in industries in which they are employed. It gives some idea of the amount spent for liquor to know that during the year we spend for drink more than one-fourth as much as these 6,500,000 wage earners produce. Would not national prosperity be largely increased if the amount spent for drink was expended for food and clothing and homes?

"Second—As we are all interested in good roads, I have made a computation to ascertain how far the amount spent for liquor would go toward the building of good roads in the United States. I find that the average cost of a macadam road sixteen feet wide and seven inches thick is about $6,500 per mile. This is the estimate furnished by the Office of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture; but to be sure that we are liberal in our estimate, let us put it at $8,333 per mile—or three miles for $25,000. This enables us to make our computation in round numbers. If $25,000 will build three miles of macadam road, then $2,500,000,000 will build 300,000 miles. If we count the distance from ocean to ocean at 3,000 miles, the annual amount spent for drink would build 100 macadam highways across the continent; and these, counting the width of the country north and south at 1,200 miles, would give us a highway every twelve miles.

Highway Every 12 Miles.

If in the second year we built 300,000 miles of highways running north and south we could in two years have the United States gridironed with macadamed roads twelve miles apart, so that every citizen would be within six miles of a good road, which would put him into communication with every other part of the United States. In less than eight years' time every mile of public road in the United States could be macadamized with the amount spent for alcoholic liquors. The amount now expended in paving the road to perdition would, if spent for good roads, soon lift the mud embargo from the entire country. Calculate, if you will, the change that would follow the investment of the nation's drink money in paved highways, the increase in comfort to the farmer and his family, the increased attractiveness of country life, and the commercial value of these good roads to the towns and cities of the land.

"Now, let us proceed to the third comparison: According to the statistics furnished by the Interstate Commerce Commission the railroads pay out each year to their employes $1,373,422,472—or only a little more than one-half the amount expended for alcoholic liquor. Take a railroad map of the United States, trace the lines east and west, north and south, and the diagonal lines, and then estimate the number of men required to operate them—the engineers who keep faithful vigil while the passengers sleep; the conductors who, ever alert, direct the trains; the men who, at the switch, on the road and in the stations, are required for the traffic, passenger and freight—this great army receives for this work, indispensable to the nation's prosperity, but a little more than one-half of the amount that is paid for the drink which unfits men for any responsible position.

"The railroads of the country are capitalized at $20,247,301,257, of which $8,680,759,704 represents capital stock, and $11,566,541,553 represents bonded indebtedness. A considerable portion of this capitalization is water, and does not represent actual value; the commission is now at work collecting information as to the physical value of these roads, and we shall know in a few years what it would cost to reproduce them, but, taking them at their book value, it would only require eight years to duplicate these railroads if the annual amount spent for liquor was devoted to railroad building. Does not this comparison give you some idea of the importance of the liquor question to the nation?

Exceeds Capital of All Banks.

"Fourth—As New York is the financial centre of the country and is destined to be the Clearing House of the wo[illegible] comparison: The statistics compiled by the Treasury Department show that there are 7,581 national banks in the United States with a capital stock of $1,065,951,505, and a surplus of $726,935,755—or a total capital and surplus of a little less than $1,800,000,000. Is it not appalling to think that the amount spent for drink each year would duplicate all the national banks in the country, supply them with their present capital and surplus, and then leave a balance of $700,000,000 to be invested in other ways?

"There are in the United States 19,240 banks, other than national—that is, State and private banks—having a total capitalization of $1,073,881,738, and a total surplus of $991,147,876; or a total of capital and surplus of a little less than $2,100,000,000. The amount spent for liquor each year would furnish the capital and surplus for these more than nineteen thousand banks, and leave a balance of $400,000,000.

"In other words, the amount now spent annually for drink would in two years, duplicate all the banks of the country, state and national, furnish them with capital and surplus equal to that which they now have, and leave a billion dollars for other investments. Is it not worth while to give some attention to the liquor question? Imagine, if you can, the effect upon the home life of the country if the amount invested in drink were invested in bank stoc,ank d what do you think would be the effect upon business if the capital and surplus of the banks were doubled in two years?"

William S. Bennet, who presided, read a letter from Cardinal Gibbons, in which he expressed the wish that Secretary Bryan might "inspire many of his audience with the love of temperance in all things."

The first speaker was the Rev. Rufus W. Miller, Chairman of the Committee of Direction of the National Abstainers' Union, who explained the purposes of the movement. He advocated making the Fourth of July a patriotic temperance day, and said those who worked for abstinence were "heroes of the durable."

Included in the audience were students from high schools, Columbia University, City College, New York University, and the medical schools. There were a hundred students from the Union and the General Theological Seminaries and others from the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Bryan left for Washington immediately after the meeting.

SUNDAY IN MILD FORM.

Addresses 300 in Home of E. H. Wells of Montclair, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 30.—Mild language was used by Billy Sunday today when he addressed a gathering of 300 men and women in the home of E. H. Wells at 100 South Mountain Avenue, in Montclair's "millionaire district." "Ma" Sunday also spoke.

The evangelist said he had a great liking for material things. David, he said, was enormously wealthy, but still he found favor in the eyes of God.

"Solomon was so rich that he could have hired John D. Rockefeller for a chauffeur," said Sunday, "yet he loved God."

It was announced at the Wells home that Sunday would go to Montclair next Wednesday morning to deliver a sermon in the Montclair Theatre.

The afternoon crowd at the Tabernacle was about 3,500 and Sunday's sermon was on "The Feeding of the Five Thousand."

The evening service was more like a convention of high school "rooters" than a church meeting. Seats were reserved for 5,000 students from the schools of Paterson and nearby towns.

Sunday announced that he would attend a baseball game between the Paterson and Newton High School nine tomorrow morning and umpire several innings. He called on the audience to attend the game and support the school boys.

Sunday's appeal tonight met with excellent success, 568 trail hitters, almost a record number, coming forward. The grand total of trail hitters is now 6,947, and the campaign is closing its fourth week.

Collections today amounted to $505.56, making a total of $22,179.20.

FLOUR MADE THIEF TRAP.

Child's Footprints on Grocery Floor Led to Arrests.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 30.—Joseph Fasakas and his 11-year-old son, Bela, of 781 South Main Street, were committed to jail today by Justice of the Peace Oliver Van Billiard on charges of robbing the grocery store of John T. Pursell over which they lived.

The store was entered early yesterday morning for the third time and the robbery was fastened on the boy by means of flour sprinkled on the floor by the merchant. When he got to the store yesterday, the grocer found the imprint of a child's foot in the flour and traced it to the Fasakas apartment on the floor above. When the boy was arrested he said his father put him through a transom and he then opened the door to let in Fasakas.

DENY A B C UNION IS AIMED AT US

Washington Authorities See No Danger in the Mission of Brazilian Envoy.

SAY CONTRARY SEEMS TRUE

Many Evidences That South American Powers Desire Closer Relations with This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—While they are still without definite information on the subject, officials and others interested in Latin-American affairs have no reason to modify the view prevailing here that the visit of Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the capitals of Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay, is not intended to bring about the formation of a South American alliance directed against the United States. That discussion of a combination between the A B C nations will result from the mission of Dr. Muller is not doubted in Washington, but opinion is strong that any development toward an international compact pertaining to dangers from without South America must include this Government to the extent at least of an expectation of its friendly co-operation.

Attention was directed to the possible significance of Dr. Lauro Muller's mission by a letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES today, signed "C. H. G.," who is described as "a retired journalist," in which the writer takes sharp issue with the suggestion contained in a Washington dispatch to THE TIMES that the visit of the Brazilian Minister is the outcome of the war in Europe, but rather holds that Dr. Muller's mission has the object of initiating a Latin-American combination against this country.

Washington officials have not been ignorant of the feelings of suspicion and distrust toward the United States that have come to the surface from time to time in various parts of South America and Central America. But it was pointed out today that the writer of the letter in THE TIMES had, apparently, based his contentions on information of conditions prior to the European war; in fact, for a considerable period before the gigantic outbreak. The conflict in Europe, according to the views of men qualified to judge, has changed the aspect of the relations between the United States and most of Latin America, (Colombia and a few other countries being exceptions,) and there is now a decided tendency on the part of leading statesmen of the most important Southern republics to enter into greater intimacy with this country, commercially, financially, and, as far as possible, politically.

The feeling of mutual good-will engendered by the Niagara Falls conferences and emphasized by the withdrawal of the American forces from Mexican soil, has been further strengthened, it is maintained here, by circumstances due to the war in Europe, and some men in Washington acquainted with the situation do not hesitate to say that any combination of South American nations must work for friendlier relations with the United States instead of toward suspicion and enmity.

It is asserted here that the best elements in the greater portion of South America are more than anxious to bring about the closest friendship with the republic of the North, and are working to that end, particularly since the European conflict made Latin America realize that its dependency on Europe commercially, financially, and otherwise, was an error that should not be permitted to occur again.

J. C. O'Laughlin's Views.

In a Washington dispatch printed in The Chicago Herald, John Callan O'Laughlin, former Assistant Secretary of State, who is well informed on Latin-American affairs, makes statements that are not in accord with the views expressed by "C. H. G." in his letter to THE TIMES. Commenting on the visit of the Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs to South American capitals, which he says is intended to bring about an alliance of the A B C powers which will make for the peace of the southern continent and for its defense from foreign aggression, and noting that such an alliance has been the dream of statesmen of Argentina and neighboring States for years, he makes this statement:

"An impetus to good feeling was given by the mediation of the A B C countries at Niagara Falls in connection with the Mexican situation. Now have come the dangers incident to the great war in Europe, the violation of neutrality by the belligerents, the possibility that when the peace congress is sitting an attempt will be made to give a foothold to Germany in South America."

This is contrary to "C. H. G.'s" views, which also are not in accord with the following statement in Mr. O'Laughlin's dispatch:

"There will be reports that any secret alliance of the A B C powers will be directed against the United States. These reports will be without foundation, for there is as earnest a desire in South America to be on friendly terms with the great sister Republic of the north as there is here to be on friendly terms with those States."

The evidence obtainable here indicates that the feelings of animosity toward the United States, mentioned in an extract from a book on "Colombia," written two years ago and quoted by "C. H. G." in spite of his contention that South American republics are preparing to form an alliance against the United States, are not now entertained by the most thoughtful leading men of the greater part of Latin-America.

"C. H. G." may have been in ignorance of the fact that a committee of the Pan-American Union, headed by Secretary Bryan and comprising in its membership Ambassadors and Ministers of Latin-American countries, has been at work endeavoring to devise a code of principles and rules for the protection of the American hemisphere from violations of this neutral territory by any European or other non-American belligerent. The agreement to be reached contemplates joint action by the American republics, including the United States, for their mutual protection from such violations. One of the basic proposals, which evidently suggests joint action in its maintenance, is that belligerent non-American nations shall be warned to keep their warships from the vicinity of the coasts of the American republics.

Evidence of Closer Relations.

That the war in Europe has caused the foremost Latin-American nations to look to closer relations with the United States should be obvious, it was said today by an authority, to anybody having even a casual acquaintance with conditions in these countries and the trend of thought there.

The fact that the southern republics are sending their leading financiers and public men as delegates to the Pan-American Financial Conference, to be held in Washington in May, was mentioned as evidence of the realization on the part of Latin America that closer commercial arrangements must be made with this country and that New York must be substituted for London as the Latin-American foreign exchange. This desire for closer relationship as an outgrowth of the European war, instead of combination against the United States, was voiced at a peace meeting here on Feb. 22 by John Barrett, the Director General of the Pan-American Union, in these words:

"The most remarkable potential and far-reaching effect of the war until now, as far as the United States is concerned, has been the development of a new spirit among the nations of the Western Hemisphere of Pan-American solidarity and Pan-American independence. The war has given a new significance and a new strength to Pan-Americanism."

How important South America regards unity with the United States to combat possible non-American aggression, was told at the luncheon of the Pan-American Society of the United States at India House in New York on Feb. 9 by Eduardo Suarez-Mujica, the Brazilian Ambassador to the United States. After a reference to the A B C group, the Ambassador said:

"There is no alliance whatever between them, nor is there any need of establishing it; but on the great occasions where the continent is concerned the common interest of the prestige and dignity of this part of the world unites automatically the threads of their foreign political action and places them through the very force of events into a compact reciprocally beneficial with this great northern force called the United States of America."

MRS. J. Y. BIRNEY VERY ILL.

Mother of Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll to Undergo an Operation.

Mrs. Josephine Y. Birney, mother of Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, was removed from her daughter's home to the Roosevelt Hospital last night to undergo an operation.

She came to the city from her home at Ossining to attend the memorial services of her granddaughter, Miss Josephine Churchill Nicoll, which were held last Thursday afternoon at St. George's Memorial Chapel in Stuyvesant Square, and was taken ill shortly after. Dr. George E. Brewer of 16 East Sixty-fourth Street attended Mrs. Birney and yesterday ordered that she be taken to the hospital. It was said last night that her condition was critical on account of her advanced age.

RAILROAD MEN GET MORE PAY

Continued from Page 1.

tions. It was one-sided. It permitted standardization only if upward.

"To such provisions of the award as confer benefits upon men whose present rates and conditions merit adjustment we are in hearty accord; to those who, in our judgment, the testimony showed to have been liberally paid and propery treated, we feel that nothing additional is due them, and in agreeing to changes in their rates and rules and to other conditions of the award it was only because it was made apparent that these changes were necessary, if we were to have an award at all. It appeared to us that for the maintenance of the principle of arbitration for the adjustment of labor disputes, which is the public interest, our duty lay in this direction, even though additional burdens of expense result."

Views of the Labor Men.

The dissenting opinion of Messrs. Burgess and Shea contained much argument and evidence used in the hearing, and to which, they contended, the arbitrators paid too little attention, or ignored.

Further discussing the alleged failure of the board to weigh equitably the long hours as against seemingly high pay, the opinion says:

"Surely no act by a Government tribunal could more keenly bring home to the wage-earners of this great country the consideration they might expect if boards under Government control are to adjust their wages and working conditions on such a basis. The whole theory is so repugnant to us that we feel it our duty to advise not only all railroad employes, but every organization of labor, to seek by every influence to secure the revocation of a law that has the smallest tincture of that principle embodied therein, for we believe that the application of such a theory brings us back to the practices and conditions of 200 years ago, and if allowed to flourish and grow will rapidly place the American wage-earner in a condition similar to that of the Mexican peon."

WILSON STOOD BY NAGEL.

Saw No Reason for Removing Him on Employes' Protest.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson concluded today that there was no good reason for the withdrawal of Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, from the Arbitration Board which handled the wage dispute between the Western railways and their firemen and enginemen because of the railway employes' protest that, as a trustee of the Busch estate of St. Louis, he was interested in railway securities.

The President came to his conclusion after conferences with Federal Judge Martin A. Knapp, Chairman of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation. He took the position that the railroad employes knew Mr. Nagel was a trustee of the Busch estate when he was selected as an arbitrator, and as no protest was made then he saw no reason for his withdrawal now.

President Wilson today received telegrams from the engineers and firemen reiterating their protest.

CHARGE MADE AGAINST NAGEL.

Brotherhoods Assert He Was Unfitted to Act as Arbitrator.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Charges that Charles Nagel, neutral member of the Board of Arbitration, which today ended its deliberations over the railroads' wage questions, was "a violent partisan," who through indirect business interests in the roads was unfitted to act as a neutral arbitrator, were made tonight by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen.

With these charges was made public the telegraphic correspondence the representatives of the men had with President Wilson and Martin E. Knapp, W. L. Chambers and G. W. W. Hanger protesting against Mr. Nagel being permitted to act as an arbitrator.

Protested to the President.

The first telegram from Stone and Carter was on April 26 and was sent to President Wilson and Judges Knapp and Chambers. The copy was simultaneously filed with Peter C. Pritchard, Chairman of the Board of Arbitration here. It noted that Nagel was coexecutor of the Busch estate and listed twenty-one roads of which the estate held stocks and bonds. The estate, it was stated, also is a large holder of stock in the American Car and Foundry Company and of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. By the terms of the will the title to the shares stood in the name of Nagel and Edward A. Faust, his co-trustee. The message closed with a protest against Mr. Nagel acting as neutral arbitrator.

Judge Chambers and Knapp replied April 27 with a telegram urging that the protest be withheld from the board, and when informed it had been submitted, telegraphed urging that it be withdrawn, if possible, that Mr. Nagel should not learn of its having been made.

On the same day personal messages from Knapp and Chambers were received, urging the brotherhoods to act favorably on the official requests of board members. The same night President Wilson telegraphed:

"I join Judge Chambers and Judge Knapp in requesting that you withhold your protest from the Board of Arbitration until I can confer with the former. We shall confer tomorrow morning."

The telegram was acknowledged that night and a reply sent to President Wilson that the representatives of the brotherhood had taken no action since filing the protests with the board.

On April 29 the following message was sent to Messrs. Knapp, Chambers, and Hangar. It was signed by Carter and Stone:

"Please advise by wire quick if you knew prior to Charles Nagel's appointment as arbitrator that he was Trustee of Busch's estate, and that said estate had large holdings of railroad stocks and bonds."

Asserted Nagel Admitted Charges.

Judges Knapp and Chambers replied:

"We cannot recognize the right of any one to ask of this board or its members a statement of his or their knowledge of the business connection of an arbitrator selected by the board after due notice to the parties of such selection and the acceptance by them of his services."

This was followed by a letter from Stone and Carter to President Wilson and Judges Knapp and Chambers, asserting that Nagel had admitted the Busch charges, and declared also that he was a Director of the Union Trust Company of St. Louis and of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, both of which concerns, the letter charged, were larger holders of railroad securities than the Busch estate. Judge Chambers, the letter said, was cognizant of this before Nagel's appointment. On April 29 the following message was sent by Stone and Carter to Judge Knapp:

"We feel that any influence you are bringing to bear to prevent a deadlock in the arbitration proceedings is very prejudicial to our interests."

Judge Knapp replied:

"I cannot understand the cause or meaning of your telegram. I have scrupulously refrained from doing or saying anything whatever, directly or indirectly, to influence the neutral arbitrators in any respect, either to prevent a deadlock or otherwise."

This morning a message was received by Stone and Carter, signed by Judges Knapp and Chambers, declaring that the members of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation had known Nagel was a Trustee of the Busch Estate, but saying it was not recalled whether any one knew of his being a Director in the St. Louis and Milwaukee companies.

"A knowledge of that fact would have been favorable rather than otherwise to his appointment," the telegram said. "We had no knowledge of what the assets of the Busch estate consisted. You doubtless had as much knowledge of Mr. Nagel's business connections as any of the board prior to his appointment, and you had ample time to make further inquiries before the organization of the arbitration board and the acceptance of his services, and certainly before the extension of the life of the board, which was the act of yourselves by agreement with the railroad representatives, independently of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

"The foregoing statement is not made for the purpose of escaping any responsibility on the part of any member or officer of this board for Mr. Nagel's appointment, for nothing was known before his appointment, nor has anything been brought to our knowledge since his appointment which, in our opinion, disqualifies him as an arbitrator, and our confidence in his ability and integrity remains unchanged."

Messrs. Stone and Carter acknowledged this message in a telegram which closed: "We regret that we did not know of your understanding of neutrality before we signed the arbitration agreement. You state, by inference, that we knew of Nagel's railway and corporate connections before his appointment. There is no foundation in fact for any such inference. We relied on your board to protect the interests of both parties by the appointment of two neutral arbitrators."

A statement by the publicity department of the brotherhoods recited that the law firm of which Mr. Nagel is a member, had acted as counsel for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and numerous railway interests, and charged that in 1900 he had been sworn as Deputy Sheriff and had organized a posse which was active in the riot zone in the St. Louis street car strike.

Mr. Nagel, before leaving for St. Louis tonight, asserted that his business associations had been of public record for [illegible]

The Aristocrat of Cigarettes
RAMESES
Also in "Week End" Tins of 100 each

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TURKISH TOBACCO
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES TURKISH TOBACCO

Largest Selling 20¢ Cigarette
Stephano Brothers

PRESIDENT ORDERS ALLIS INQUIRY

Directs the Department of Justice to Investigate Pearson Complaint.

OFFICIALS SCOUT CHARGE

Cannot See How the Milwaukee Concern Can Be Held to Have Violated Neutrality Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Directions were today given by President Wilson to make an investigation of the bill of complaint filed in Milwaukee yesterday by Samuel Pearson, formerly a General of the Boer war, against the Allis-Chalmers Company, in which it has been alleged that the company entered into a conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel Company or others to ship shrapnel shells to Europe. The investigation is to be made so that the facts may be ascertained for the information of the President and other officials of the Government who are observing very closely all matters of importance having a bearing on the relations of this country to the belligerents in the European war.

In the suit instituted at Milwaukee, which was brought under the so-called "Discovery" statute of Wisconsin, an effort is being made to obtain information. The "Discovery" statute is a State and not a Federal law, but in the suit it is alleged that certain Federal statutes are being violated. Attorney General Gregory will, it is understod, look especially into this phase of the litigation.

Officials here fail to see how the case involves a violation of Federal laws or concerns the Federal Government unless there is an undisclosed something in it embracing some other question than the right of American manufacturers of munitions of war to ship them to belligerents.

In his recent note to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, Secretary Bryan noted with regret that, in discussing the sale and exportation of arms by citizens of the United States to the enemies of Germany, the German Ambassador seemed to be under he impression that it was within "the choice of the Government of the United States, notwithstanding its professed neutrality and its diligent efforts to maintain it in other particulars, to inhibit this trade." Secretary Bryan said that the Government held that the placing of any embargo on the shipment of arms would not only change the laws of neutrality during the progress of a war, but would be "a direct violation of the neutrality of the United States."

As long ago as Oct. 15, 1914, the Wilson Administration, in a formal notification issued by the State Department, pointed out that it should be understood that, generally speaking, a citizen of the United States might sell to a belligerent Government or its agent any article of commerce whatever, and was not prohibited from doing this by any rule of international law, by any treaty provisions, or by any statute of the United States. The State Department takes the position that it makes no difference whether the articles sold are exclusively for war purposes, such as firearms, explosives, and so forth, or are foodstuffs, clothing, and horses for the use of the army and navy of the belligerent.

President Wilson takes the position, furthermore, that a neutral Government is not compelled by international law, by treaty, or by statute to prevent these sales to a belligerent, and that "such sales by American citizens do not in the least affect the neutrality of the United States."

He holds that, while it is true that such articles as those mentioned are considered contraband and are, outside the territorial jurisdiction of a neutral nation, subject to seizure by an enemy of the purchasing Government, it is the duty of the enemy to prevent the articles reaching their destination, not the duty of the nation whose citizens have sold them. If the enemy of the purchasing nation happens for the time being to be unable to intercept these shipments, that is regarded, for him, as one of the misfortunes of war.

The United States Government holds, however, that such inability imposes on the neutral Government no obligation to prevent the sale. It is insisted in official circles that neither the President nor any executivo department of the Government possesses the legal authority to interfere in any way with trade between the people of this country and the territory of a belligerent, and that it is not within the authority of a State court to do so.

There is no act of Congress conferring such authority or prohibiting traffic of this sort with European nations, although in the case of neighboring American Republics, Congress has given the President power to proclaim an embargo on arms and ammunition when, in his judgment, it would tend to prevent civil strife.

For the Government of the United States itself to sell to a belligerent nation would be an unneutral act, but for a private individual to sell to a belligerent any product of the United States, other than warships and submarines, would be considered neither unlawful nor unneutral nor within the power of the President to prevent or control. The outfitting or furnishing of vessels in American ports or of military expeditions on American soil in aid of a belligerent are acts prohibited by the neutrality laws of the United States.

Fail to Budge the Minnesota.

TOKIO, Japan, April 30.—Three attempts to float the American steamship Minnesota, which is aground at the entrance to the Inland Sea of Japan, have failed. The Minnesota ran on a rock on April 11.

ALDERMAN EXTOLS WASHDAY

Panegyric by Dowling in Opposing a Public Laundry.

Borough President Marks, supported by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott and four women from the Hudson Guild, and Alderman Frank Dowling clashed yesterday before the Board of Estimate. It was about the installation of a public laundry in the new public bathhouse at 400 West Twenty-eighth Street. The women were present because Mr. Marks had happened upon a mothers' meeting of the Hudson Guild and had asked those who liked the laundry idea to come down and support their views.

The discussion began by President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen and President Pounds of the Borough of Brooklyn withdrawing their support from the laundry scheme. President Marks urged that the plan should not be dropped.

"Into the washtub?" asked Controller Prendergast.

"This is no joking matter," retorted Mr. Marks, and the board shook with laughter. Then Alderman Dowling appeared to oppose the laundry.

"There were twenty-five persons at the Mothers' Meeting, President Marks had the tip about," he said, "and twenty-three of them reported to their Alderman they didn't want any laundry. Suppose the children come home from school and find Ma is at the laundry, are they to go hungry? Then when Pa gets home and finds there's nothing to eat, won't he be angry? I tell you it's all very fine to talk theories, but I know the facts because I live there.

"I'd like you to tell me a more beautiful sight than a line of white clothes hanging to dry in a tenement house yard on a Monday morning. It is delightful because it tells of a good mother."

Alderman Dowling presented a petition with 350 signatures against the laundry, and against him President Marks arrayed Dr. Elliott and the women from his guild. Dr. Elliott spoke of the impossibility of washing clothes in a crowded tenement with any comfort to any one, but in the end the question was referred back to President Marks for further investigation.

The public bath in question will be opened this afternoon with addresses by President McAneny and the officials.

NEW MARKET OPENS TODAY.

Cosmopolitan Garden Promises 15 Per Cent. Saving to Housewives.

The managers of the Cosmopolitan Garden, which will start business as a public market today on the south side of Twenty-third Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, say that the stallkeepers intend to sell their commodities at prices that will offer an average of 15 per cent. saving to the housewives. Borough President Marks and other city officials have been invited to attend the opening at 10 o'clock this morning, and 500 boy scouts have offered their services as escorts for the expected visitors.

The market will provide stalls for 300 keepers, and 210 of them will be ready for business, it is said. The total floor space of the building is 170,000 square feet. The first floor is to be occupied by the marketmen. On the second floor will be groceries and household wares, and the third floor is to be a demonstration department. Later a restaurant will occupy the fourth floor, and the fifth floor is to be prepared for a horticulture display.

Benjamin Stern and Louis Stern organized the Cosmopolitan Garden, a corporation, as an experiment to bring the middleman and consumer closer together. The property is owned by the Isaac Stern estate.

Wallstein Shows a Saving.

Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein said yesterday that it was unfair to complain that the appropriations for his office this year were $40,000 in excess of those for 1914. This year the office is charged with the cost of the "efficiency staff," which last year was carried by the Board of Estimate. If this year's appropriation, including the "efficiency staff," was compared with last year's appropriations for both the Commissioner of Accounts' office and the "efficiency staff," it would be found, he said, that there was a net saving of $9,449.09.

4 IN PINK PAJAMAS ESCAPE BELLEVUE

Drug Users Remove Screen at a Second-Story Window and Go Down Fire Ladder.

ALL BUT ONE RECAPTURED

Fugitive Shot in Cocaine Arrest on Upper East Side—Ex-Teacher Tells of Downfall.

In pink pajamas, four drug users, two convicted of burglary and two convicted of having cocaine, stole from the narcotics ward in Bellevue Hospital, where they were prisoners, last night, into an adjoining washroom, broke a screen, climbed out of the window and down a fire escape, ran across the yard, scaled an eight-foot fence, and escaped into East Twenty-seventh Street. After a thorough search of the neighborhood by policemen, hospital attendants, and small boys, three of the men were soon caught, but the fourth remained at liberty.

The four who escaped were Anthony Coggi, a laborer, of 175 Baxter Street; Peter Pryor, a driver, of 1,181 Second Avenue; Harry Degnan, an elevator operator, of 349 East 193d Street, the Bronx, and Nicholas Colletti, a barber, of 250 West Thirty-sixth Street. Colletti was not caught. When last reported seen he was running west in Thirty-fourth Street.

Coggi was seen to enter a tenement house at 204 East Twenty-sixth Street and was found there hiding in a washroom on the second floor. In the same house in a third floor rear apartment Pryor was found in hiding, although a woman who answered the knocks of the policemen denied that he was there.

As a truck rolled down First Avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets Policeman Connell of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, saw Degnan in it, attempting to crawl under some blankets.

John Paul of 322 East 106th Street, formerly a pugilist known as "Kid" Carter, was shot in the right hip last night when he attempted to escape from Detective Duffy. He was recaptured and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Miss Marion Clarke told in Special Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday that the drug habit cost her her place as a teacher in a public school in Brooklyn, and that she was compelled to work in a cheap restaurant. On her story, Joseph Belsite, a druggist at 233 Gold Street, Brooklyn, was convicted of failing properly to record the sale of prescriptions containing narcotics. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 or serve ninety days in jail.

Karl Waznidski of 237 West Thirty-fifth Street, who was arrested carrying twelve hypodermic needles and two bottles of morphine, was sent by Magistrate Murphy in the Yorkville Court to the Metropolitan Hospital and held in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

George Bell of 64 West 133d Street and May Freeman of 219 West Twenty-eighth Street, both negroes, were held for Special Sessions by Magistrate Deuel in Jefferson Market Court. Detectives said that the two had sold opium in a flat in West Twenty-eighth Street.

Three men in a lunchroom in Forty-second Street, near Seventh Avenue, were arrested on the charge of possessing narcotics. They said they were George Harris of 331 West Forty-fifth Street, a newsdealer; John Bulkin of 1,392 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, manager of a restaurant, and John Burney of the People's Lodging House in William Street.

Ruth Moore and V. Herbert, both of 219 West Twenty-eighth Street, and J. Vernon of 356 West Forty-first Street, were held for Special Sessions by Magistrate Deuel in Jefferson Market Court under the Boylan law.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Feature, Today,

Motor & Utility Coats—in smart belted and ripple-flare styles of soft zephyr cloth, covert, whipcord, Bannockburn mixtures and golf-cords—at $35 & $45
(Misses' Coats $20 to $25)

Town and Country Suits—Of English tweeds, serge, gabardine, smart new checks and striped materials
—*Formerly $50 to $68*—$35 and $45
Demi-tailleur Suits at $55 & $65—formerly $75 to $95

Smart Blouses—Of lace, Georgette crepe and silk in smart new models, *emphasizing those at $10.*
(also featuring the "Wellesley" Knitted Silk Blouse at $10)

Semi-Dress and Street Hats—$10
Heretofore $18, $20 and $25
Earlier models—tailored, bow, wing and flower trimme[illegible]

LINK BARNES WITH TAMMANY

Continued from Page 1.

argument between counsel, the Justice said the lawyers were wasting too much time.

Mr. Barnes's counsel fought hard to keep out of the record the evidence concerning the Albany printing ring, and the Bayne report dealing with it. The Roosevelt forces started to introduce the matter this afternoon. They put on the stand Michael V. Dolan of The Albany Argus Company to prove that Mr. Barnes, who owned some stock in the company, and The Albany Journal Company had a working agreement by which they received double profits on State printing.

Mr. Ivins said he did not expect to call Governor Whitman as a witness. He said he understood Mr. Whitman had admitted that he had received the Duell letter, and that so long as its authenticity was not in doubt there would be no need of dragging the Governor into the case.

Feared the Limelight.

Royal W. France started off by saying that Mr. Barnes, when State Chairman of the Republican Party, had sent a message to the President of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club in December, 1911, arranging for an interview at the Republican State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street.

"I saw Mr. Barnes there," said the witness. "He said he had sent for me to discuss the subject of direct primaries; that he had opposed the Hinman-Greene bill, and thought the attitude of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club in favoring it had been wrong.

"Legislation of this character, he told me, was not practical because it exposed the candidates to too much publicity, and that the double campaign which it brought about threw too much limelight on the candidates, and that he could ruin the reputation of any man living if he threw too much limelight on it.

"I told him that because he held such views was one of the reasons why we disagreed with him, and that we believed there were any number of men whose reputations would stand any amount of limelight, and that they were the kind of men that we wanted to get into office."

"He said to me that he could show up the foolishness of the whole proposition anyway. He said he could get the riffraff of the Democratic party in Albany and vote them in the Republican primaries or vote the Republicans in the Democratic primaries and name such rotten candidates that he could digust the voters with the whole thing.

"He told me the direct primary system was subversive of party organization and that party organization was necessary to the maintenance of our institutions. I told him that we were not so much interested in party organization as such as we were in the people having a more direct control over the machinery of Government."

On cross-examination Mr. Ivins did not attempt to break down the witness's statements, but asked him if it was not a fact that the meeting had been arranged to talk over the so-called Blauvelt primary bill, which was then in force, and which subsequently was repealed. Mr. France said that, while something had been said about this bill when the interview was arranged, the topic discussed was the defeat of the Hinman-Greene bill and that the conversation was based almost entirely on that subject.

The Colonel Is Happy.

Colonel Roosevelt plainly showed the satisfaction he felt at the witness's testimony.

When Mr. France was excused, Mr. Van Benschoten called Herbert H. Vreeland to the stand hoping to get before the jury evidence that as president of the Metropolitan Securities Company, the holding company for the New York City Railroads, in 1903 Mr. Vreeland had contributed $20,000 to the State campaign funds of both the Republican and Democratic parties.

Mr. Vreeland was apparently perfectly willing to tell what he knew about such facts, but counsel for Mr. Barnes objected, first on the ground that it had not been established that Mr. Barnes was then a dominant figure in the Republican party, and second, that simply to show such contributions were made by a corporation to both parties was not competent evidence bearing on the allegation that such money was given for corrupt purposes, or that a corrupt alliance between the politics and business existed.

In answer to the objection Mr. Van Benschoten said he expected to show that contributions were made by Mr. Vreeland to both the Republican State Committee and to Mr. Murphy as head of the Democratic party.

"But are you going to show in addition," asked the court, "that the contributions were made under an agreement for protection and with the knowledge of Mr. Barnes?"

"We intend to show that they were made for a purpose," replied Van Benschoten.

"Of course you will understand that there are difficulties in our way for such things are not put down at the time in black and white, and perhaps are not even mentioned orally. But when we find a big corporation contributing to both party organizations, I think we have the right to show that. And I assume that his Honor was sufficiently versed in the public affairs of the State to know what was going on generally."

Vreeland Is Amused.

During this argument Mr. Vreeland sat with a smile on his face, and obviously getting a lot of quiet enjoyment out of the picture the attorney was drawing.

Mr. Van Benschoten continued to argue that it had been shown by the testimony of Colonel Roosevelt that in a conversation with Mr. Barnes prior to the time of the Vreeland contributions the question of corporations subscribing to both parties in order to obtain protection had been taken up.

Mr. Ivins objected that nothing had been produced, however, to show that in 1903 Barnes was a dominant figure in the Republican Party of the State, or Murphy leader of the Democratic Party.

"Why, in 1903, Barnes was Chairman of the Executive Committee, not Chairman of the State Committee," said Mr. Ivins. "He was like an office boy, opening letters and handling those who came in from the newspapers to get advertisements. The committee was run by Mr. Platt, Mr. Odell, Mr. Dunn, and others. But Mr. Barnes has grown since then, Sir, and now is an older man than you."

Finally Mr. Van Benschoten asked the witness if he had contributed to the Republican State Committee in 1903, and the court allowed him to reply.

"I did," he said. "I gave $20,000."

"Did you make a contribution to Mr. Murphy?"

Before he could reply, Mr. Vreeland was choked off by a volley of objections, which were sustained by the court.

Mr. Vreeland said he gave the money to Lemuel E. Quigg, who was then a member of the Republican County Committee, and also an employe of his company. He was asked if the money was sent to Mr. Odell and the State Committee.

"I don't know where it went," he said. "I gave it to Mr. Quigg to convey to the State Committee."

"Did you ever give any money to Barnes?"

"I don't know Mr. Barnes."

Mr. Vreeland was then excused.

The effort to show that a combination was formed between machine Republicans under Barnes and machine Democrats under Murphy to defeat the direct primary legislation favored by Governor Hughes, and to elect a United States Senator to succeed Mr. Depew was taken up in earnest when ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman was sworn. Mr. Hinman spoke in a slow, even voice. He looked frequently at Mr. Barnes and then at Colonel Roosevelt. Those who heard him were impressed with the idea that he was not pleased with his job.

The Sheehan Fight.

Mr. Hinman was questioned about the United States Senatorship fight in 1911. At the opening of the fight, he said, Mr. Depew was the leading Republican candidate and William F. Sheehan the choice of the machine Democrats. The Independent Democratic vote thrown against Sheehan in the long series of ballots which followed, he said, varied from 15 to 25.

The record of each vote from Jan. 11, 1911, to March 31, was then read, to show how certain Democrats refused to abandon the Murphy candidate and how some Republicans had stood with them and had aided in preventing the election of Edward F. Shepard or another Independent Democrat. The inquiry along this line ended with the reading of the final vote when Mr. O'Gorman was substituted for Mr. Sheehan as a compromise candidate, and was elected over Depew by a vote of 112 to 80.

A sharp tilt followed when Mr. Hinman was asked if in 1910 he had introduced what was known as the Hinman-Greene direct primary legislation and whether that was the bill Governor Hughes had favored. Mr. Van Benschoten said it was his intention to show that the Tammany Democrats and the machine Republicans voted as one body and that the bill was defeated.

"It seems to me," he said, "that we are entitled to lay before this jury enough evidence to show that Governor Hughes favored it."

"Governor Hughes is on the Supreme Court Bench and not subject to subpoena," said Mr. Ivins. "It was not his legislation. It was the Hinman-Greene bill."

The court ruled that the evidence must be limited to facts tending to show that there was a combination of Democrats and Republicans to defeat the measure.

Mr. Van Benschoten said that he wanted to show that Colonel Roosevelt had had a conversation with Mr. Barnes and that Mr. Barnes had said he would oppose the legislation of Governor Hughes. Another involved legal discussion was started and the court interrupted:

"I think," said Justice Andrews, "that we must assume some things. We must hurry on with this case."

"I don't think it is a matter of time," retorted Mr. Van Benschoten.

"I did not mean that I wished to hasten any one unnecessarily," said the Justice, "but we should do away with useless waste of time."

Mr. Hinman then testified that the Hinman-Greene bill was introduced and came up for consideration and was defeated, 23 to 25. He had started off to read a list of the Senators who voted when Mr. Ivins objected.

"I object unless this is connected with Mr. Barnes in some way," he said.

"I will admit the answer," said Justice Andrews, "but I want to say that at the close of the case either side may move to strike out any evidence to which they object, and I will give a ruling then."

Mr. Hinman said two Democrats and twenty-one Republicans had voted for the bill and that thirteen Republicans and twelve Democrats had opposed it.

Mr. Van Benschoten let this statement tell its own story to the jury as the defense saw it and asked the witness:

"Prior to July, 1914, when the article on which this suit was brought was written, did you have a talk with the defendant about this action by the Senate?"

"I did," he replied.

Meade-Phillips Bill.

"I don't think your defendant needs corroboration, does he?" asked Mr. Ivins, referring to the fact that Colonel Rosevelt in his testimony had told the jury of such a conversation.

"I don't Sir," retorted Mr. Van Benschoten, "he never did and he never will."

Then, apparently satisfied with the outcome of that exchange of pleasantries, he abandoned the subject.

The introduction of the Meade-Phillips primary bill, a measure substituted by the opponents of the Hinman-Greene bill, which was adopted and vetoed by Governor Hughes, was then taken up. Mr. Hinman was asked if he remembered the final action on the bill on May 25, 1910, and he said he did.

"The measure was passed by a vote of 28 to 21," he said.

Mr. Van Benschoten then introduced the fact that twenty Republicans and one Democrat voted against the bill, and fourteen Republicans and fourteen Democrats voted for it. He asked the court to let him put in evidence a message sent in at the time by Governor Hughes, in which the Governor told the Legislature he could not sign the bill. The message was ruled out, but the witness was permitted to testify that such a message was sent to the Legislature. The testimony then took up the special session called in June, 1910, for the further consideration of direct primary legislation.

Mr. Hinman said that at the regular session Senator Cobb had introduced the Cobb direct primary bill. At the special session a bill of a similar nature, which was generally spoken of as the Cobb bill, was introduced from the judiciary committee. The Cobb bill, he said, was considered a compromise bill.

"Was Governor Hughes opposed to it?" he was asked.

This started another dispute, and the court interrupted.

"Apparently what you are asking the jury to believe," he said, "is that anybody who opposed Governor Hughes did something which was improper. You seek to show that he was a man of high character and standing, and therefore should be supported. That is your purpose?"

"What we want to show," said Mr. Van Benschoten, "is that the plaintiff said to the defendant that he was opposed to legislation of the kind Mr. Hughes favored. Then we want to show that there was a combination of Democrats and Republicans to beat it."

"But the fact that the Republicans voted with the Democrats, without anything further, is not even a prima facie case that they did what was wrong."

So Mr. Van Benschoten dropped that line and went on.

"Was a caucus of the Republican members called for June 30, 1910?" asked Mr. Van Benschoten.

Mr. Hinman explained that the Cobb bill was up for consideration at a special session and that there had been a caucus arranged. He added:

"There was a vote taken that day on the so-called Cobb bill, and then there was a row—a discussion, I mean—over the adoption of a motion to adjourn."

"I object to it," said Mr. Ivins. "At that time the defendant was in Africa."

"But the plaintiff was there," said Mr. Van Benschoten.

The resolution was that the Legislature adjourn without date at 2 o'clock, said Hinman.

Grattan of Albany moved the adoption, and it was adopted, 24 to 23.

Mr. Van Benschoten then turned back to the session on May 25, 1910, when the Meade-Philipps bill, which Governor Hughes refused to sign, was passed. The lawyer endeavored to show that the vote for a caucus had been defeated so that the machine Senators who were voting with the Democrats would not be bound by any caucus action in favor of legislation desired by Mr. Hughes.

On the cross-examination Mr. Ivins first asked Mr. Hinman if he had frequently voted on the side of the Democrats.

"I have," he said.

"Did you regard that action as evidence of corruption on your part?"

"I did not."

"Did you consider the fact that any of these other gentlemen voted with the Democrats as evidence of corruption on their parts?"

"Not that in itself. No."

"Is is not a fact in connection with these bills that some of the Democratic Senators who voted against them are not known as Tammany Democrats?"

"I believe that is true of Senator Gardner and perhaps one other Senator."

Then Mr. Ivins switched to the United States Senatorship fight.

"Who did you vote for in that fight to elect a Senator. Was it Mr. Depew, the Republican candidate?" he asked.

"I voted for Mr. Depew throughout," replied Mr. Hinman.

"Did you think that by so voting you joined with the Democrats in a corrupt act?"

"I did not."

That is all, said Mr. Ivins, as he retired smiling.

Hennessy on the Stand.

John A. Hennessy was the last witness at the morning session. He said he was appointed Executive auditor by Governor Sulzer. He was asked if he had been directed to examine the State Architect's office and when the trouble began.

After Mr. Ivins had entered an objection, Justice Andrews asked if much time could not be saved by submitting a stipulation concerning what was admitted by both sides as to the conditions in the State at the time Mr. Hennessy made his investigations.

"Before this case opened," said Mr. Van Benschoten, "we wrote to the plaintiff's attorneys and asked if such a stipulation could be agreed upon."

He then took from his pocket a copy of the letter and read it to the court. In it the Barnes attorneys had been asked to agree that there was a riot of corruption during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, and 1914, and that the corruption extended to the Executive, Legislative, Highway, and Prison departments; that contracts were let without bids; that contractors were blackmailed, useless offices created, the civil service system debauched, and offices bartered for political purposes.

At the close of the letter was a paragraph in which the defendant's counsel, if the stipulation was accepted, agreed that it would not be charged that the plaintiff Barnes was a direct party to any of the conditions set forth or profited personally in any way thereby.

Mr. Ivins said he was willing to admit that the corruption existed during the four years of Democratic administration, but that he had refused to agree to any stipulation before the case was brought into court.

"I am willing to stipulate that the State Government was as corrupt under Democratic administration as they could very well make it," said Mr. Ivins with a smile. "In fact, I wrote that portion of the Republican State platform which set forth such facts, and I will stand by anything I said then."

"Counsel for the defense made this honeyed confession in the proposed stipulation that it would not be claimed that Mr. Barnes was directly responsible for any of the conditions in the State Government at the time. But even though the bait was loaded with honey I could accept it. I didn't want the honey; I want the proof."

Mr. Van Benschoten repeated his offer to agree upon a stipulation freeing Mr. Barnes from direct blame, except in connection with the alleged printing ring at Albany. The court suggested that this course be followed in so far as it related to the things which Mr. Hennessy might be able to tell in connection with the State departments, and this was at last agreed upon, Mr. Ivins, however, taking an exception to Mr. Van Benschoten's statement about the printing ring.

"Well, then, Mr. Hennessy," said the lawyer, "I have but one more question to ask you. Did you, prior to July, 1914, have a talk with the defendant about what you discovered?"

An objection, on the ground that Colonel Roosevelt had already testified that such a conversation took place and that corroboration was unnecessary, was made by Mr. Ivins, and Mr. Hennessy was excused from further testimony.

Mr. Hinman was called to the stand at the beginning of the afternoon session and asked to describe the Hinman-Greene and the Meade-Phillips Primary bills. The first named bill, he said, abolished the convention system, created political committees, and divided the ballot into two parts, so that it provided for the selection of candidates to public office and candidates to party positions. The Meade-Phillips bill, he said, retained the convention and provided for the selection of delegates at the primaries, besides retaining the party emblem.

On cross-examination, Mr. Hinman described the Blauvelt bill, which, he said, was different from the other two. He said it had been on the statute books for two years and was then repealed. He said he had voted against it, as did all the other Republican Senators, and that ended his testimony.

Barnes with Tammany Men.

The next witness was Henry C. McMillan of The New York Evening Post, who was a correspondent at Albany for The New York Evening Mail in 1910. He was asked to tell about what he had witnessed at the meeting of the passage of the Meade-Phillips Primary bill on May 25, 1910, and at the special session of the Legislature on June 30 of the same year. He said that on June 30, 1910, he saw Mr. Barnes in the office of the Senate Clerk with Senator Grady, Senator James J. Frawley, both Tammany Senators, and Senators Grattan and Emerson. He said he saw all of these men pass back and forth from the Senate chamber, where Mr. Barnes held forth in the Clerk's office.

"What did Grattan do that evening on the floor of the Senate?" asked Mr. Van Benschoten.

"He was apparently acting as a messenger for Barnes," the witness replied.

Mr. Ivins objected to this remark and it was stricken out.

Mr. McMillan was asked what part Senator Grattan had taken in his vote on the joint resolution to adjourn that evening. He said he remembered that Mr. Grattan had asked the Clerk to announce the result of the vote.

Ex-Senator Frederick M. Davenport, who proved to be one of the Colonel's strongest witnesses, took the stand. He was the Bull Moose candidate for Governor in 1914. He said he recalled that the Hinman-Greene bill was defeated in 1910, and then he was asked about the Republican caucus at the time the Meade-Phillips bill came up on May 25 of that year.

"What occurred during the recess?" the witness was asked.

"I walked out into the corridor between the Clerk's room and the Senate chamber," he replied, "and saw Senator Grady go into the library. I saw Mr. Barnes go into the Clerk's room, where he met a number of machine and organization Senators. I went to the door of the room and saw the Senators passing in and out of the room where Barnes was.

Taking up the special session of the Legislature on June 30, the witness was asked if he had seen Mr. Barnes in the lobby of the Senate at that time. He replied: "I did. Mr. Grattan, the Senator from the Albany district, and I were having a colloquy about the plaintiff as he stood at the entrance of the Senate Chamber, where he could look in and see and hear what was going on. The colloquy was a debate on the floor of the Senate, and was heard and seen by everybody there. Senator Grattan was denouncing Governor Hughes and Mr. Roosevelt and other Republican leaders for their actions in trying to force through the direct primary legislation. That was Senator Grattan's point of view."

Duell Is Ejected.

Then the witness told about comparing Barnes to a political Nero who fiddled while Rome was burning. It was at this point also that Mr. Duell was ejected from the courtroom. After the excitement over the clash between the witness and Mr. Ivins had subsided Mr. Ivins asked Mr. Davenport if he had ever consulted with Mr. Barnes regarding political matters in the State after Barnes had become Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He said he remembered having one talk with Barnes in 1912. He said he and Barnes were members of the Union League Club, and while he talked with him some times it was not about politics.

Mr. Ivins referred again to what the witness had meant by his phrase of the "community sense of right."

He said. "This movement for reform was sweeping across the entire country and the whole people were interested. It was a community sense of democracy, and I acted in accordance with it."

Ex-Senator Josiah T. Newcomb followed Mr. Davenport on the stand.

He said he had ben a member of the Assembly in 1902 and 1904, and had also served in the Senate four years beginning in 1909. He also remembered all about the fight over the primary legislation in 1910, and was asked about a debate he had with Senator Grattan on the motion to adjourn on the night of June 30.

"I made the charge in the course of debate," said Mr. Newcomb, "that a bi-partisan combination had been formed to defeat the Hughes primary legislation by means of the motion to adjourn. I charged Senator Grady and Senator Grattan with forming a Democratic and Republican combination. Grattan replied, 'All right, Senator, that we admit, but you are only sore because we put it across on you.'"

Mr. Ivins asked the witness if he remembered meeting Mr. Barnes after his election as Republican State Chairman. He said he had seen him in the Spring of 1911.

"Were you a candidate for the Chairmanship of the New York County Committee?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I was not a candidate," replied Mr. Newcomb with a laugh, "but I was voted for."

Slap at Murphy.

Roscoe Irwin of Kingston, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Albany district, was then called. He said he was active in politics in Ulster County.

"Do you know Charles F. Murphy?" he was asked.

"I do," he replied. "I have known him since 1910."

"Have you ever had occasion to see him in regard to political matters in connection with the Democratic party in the State?"

"I have."

"Did you discuss with him appointments made by Governor Dix?"

"I did."

Mr. Ivins objected when the witness was asked to tell about these conversations. He said he would not admit that Mr. Murphy was the Democratic leader or that he dominated the party.

"If Mr. Ivins admits that Mr. Murphy was leader it is all right," said Attorney Bowers.

"I won't admit it at all," said Mr. Ivins.

There was a wrangle between the two lawyers at this point as to whether Mr. Bowers did not know Mr. Murphy very well himself.

"I never saw Murphy but twice in my life," said Mr. Bowers.

"Who are we trying here?" asked the court, puzzled at the trend the examination had taken.

The discussion still went on as to whether Mr. Murphy was a dominant influence in the Democratic party. Finally Mr. Ivins blurted out:

"I will admit that he was dominant excepting for those years when he was overcome and was dominated by Mr. Hearst."

The court said that counsel would probably admit that Mr. Murphy was prominent in the Democratic party in the State.

"I admit that he is not unknown," said Mr. Ivins.

The witness admitted he had consulted Mr. Murphy as one of the party leaders, but he could not tell whether Mr. Murphy had favored any appointments he had discussed with him or not.

"This witness is too good natured to cross-examine," said Mr. Ivins, and he was excused.

The last witness of the day was Michael V. Dolan, who is connected with the Argus Printing Company of Albany, in which concern Mr. Barnes is said to have owned fifteen per cent. of the stock.

Mr. Ivins objected to the admission of any evidence concerning Albany printing matters. Justice Andrews, seeing a long fight in progress, excused the jury and for the next hour the opposing counsel argued the matter.

John J. Adams, the libel export, did most of the talking for the Barnes side. He argued that the testimony should not be admitted, on the ground that it did not tend to prove justification of the libel and that no charge of corruption had been made against Mr. Barnes's newspaper or any of the other Albany printing concerns. He thought that the same ruling which excluded evidence of vice and gambling in Albany should apply to Albany printing contracts.

"No matter what profits Barnes is supposed to have made," said Mr. Adams, "there is nothing to prove that anything is wrong with the contracts, and there is no rule which charged a Director with being responsible merely because he is a stockholder."

Printing Contracts Up.

"I believe that both sides take too technical a view of the article," said Justice Andrews. "I believe it is competent to admit this evidence, and I am going to allow it in."

At this point there was another long argument as to whether the evidence should be admitted on the ground as referred to city and county matters and not to the State.

"I will admit it," ruled the Justice, "as going further than the mere showing of fraud in these printing contracts or that Mr. Barnes knew it was a fraud. Mr. Bowers, however, will have to show that the contracts were a result of a combination of crooked business and crooked politics. I do not think that I will discriminate between State, county, and city in regard to this printing business."

The jury was recalled and Mr. Dolan told how his firm had obtained contracts for legislative printing since 1869. This included departmental and legislative printing and the session laws. He said two other concerns in Albany did the same kind of work—the J. B. Lyon Company and the Brandow Company. The Journal Company, owned by Mr. Barnes, he said, did not have a job printing plant, and the Argus Company did most of the printing for it.

He said he had dealt mostly with Mr. Lindsey, the General Manager of the Journal Company, and that he had never transacted business with Mr. Barnes himself.

In 1912, he said, he had let the whole contract to the J. B. Lyon Company. In 1903, however, his firm had done about four-fifths of the printing.

Asked if he had submitted a bid on the actual cost of every item, the witness said he did not think it a fair question, but when ordered to answer by the court he said:

"I bid sometimes to lose and sometimes to win. Once my bid was 1 cent a thousand, and it cost 40 cents a thousand to do the work."

Mr. Bowers produced some of the firm's books to show how much profit had been made by the Albany company. The witness admitted that he had made a profit on the 1912 bid, because the Lyon Company did the work for less than the amount of the original bid.

The Legislature printing, the witness said, consisted of calendars of the day and printing of the Assembly bills. He admitted that if but a single word was changed in the various bills his company made a second charge for the entire composition. Some of the bills, he said, were printed six or eight times, but the witness explained that this was taken into consideration in making the bid.

Mr. Bowers then switched to the printing of the Common Council minutes of Albany City. The witness testified that his firm had the printing of these minutes for 1909 and 1910, and that each year they had printed 600 copies of each article. The witness admitted that at other times, when the Journal Company had the contract for printing the Common Council minutes, his firm had made an arrangement to do the work on a basis of paying to the Journal Company 15 per cent. of the amount of the original contract work, and 20 to 25 per cent. for all duplicate work.

This duplicate work, the witness explained, meant the reprinting of various sections of the minutes or reports.

"After 1911, that is, after the Bayne report was published, was any double printing done?" asked Mr. Bowers.

The witnes replied that there was not.

"Why did you make a contract with the Journal Company?" the witness was asked.

"For speculation," he replied.

"If extra reports had to be printed why did you not go to the city officials and get them yourself instead of getting them from the Journal Company?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"I didn't think it would do any good," said the witness with a smile.

"Then you gave up money to the Journal Company in order to get the printing?" Mr. Bowers wanted to know.

An objection to this question by Mr. Ivins was sustained.

"Did you make a contract with the Journal Company because it controlled where the city printing went?"

This question also was not allowed. Nor was a question asked by Mr. Bowers as to why the witness had stopped the double printing after the Bayne report was published.

Several volumes of printing reports on common council meetings were put in evidence.

It was now 5 o'clock, and Justice Andrews ordered an adjournment until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

WHITMAN WILL NOT TESTIFY.

But Says He Wrote Duell Letter and Stands By It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—Gov. Whitman will not be a witness at the Barnes-Roosevelt trial. He denied today that he had received any request from William M. Ivins, counsel for William Barnes, to take the stand at Syracuse. Friends of the Governor say that under the law he cannot be forced to answer a subpoena, and that it would be most unwise for him to become involved in the controversy.

"I wrote the Duell letter introduced at the trial yesterday," said the Governor. "And in the same situation I would write the same letter now. I do not retract anything I said in it. The letter to Mr. Duell, signed with my full name and read yesterday, is mine; that signed 'C. S. W.' was not written by me."

Asked if in his letter to Mr. Duell he had referred to Mr. Barnes's influence when he spoke of ridding the State of undesirable party control, the Governor smiled and turned to other business.

HOSPITAL COOK POISONED.

Bichloride of Mercury Tablets Were in Magnesia Bottle.

The Department of Health discovered yesterday that bichloride of mercury tablets were, by mistake, placed in a bottle marked magnesia tablets in the Willard Parker Hospital last Wednesday, and caused the serious illness of a cook, Sadie Danielson, 31 years old, who is now dangerously ill in Bellevue Hospital.

According to a report made by Dr. Robert J. Wilson, Director of Hospitals, to Deputy Health Commissioner Emerson, the cook, who has been in the institution for a long time, asked for some magnesia tablets when she felt ill on Wednesday, and received from a waitress of the institution, a bottle marked magnesia tablets from the medicine closet.

The officials refused to discuss the matter until yesterday, when the Deputy Commissioner received his report on the case. The responsibility for the error has not been placed yet.

RED CROSS AID FOR AUSTRIA

Hospital Shipment Sails Today—Gifts to Other Funds.

The Red Cross is shipping on the White Star liner Canopic, which sails for Italian ports today, 853 cases and bales of hospital supplies and garments, consigned to the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross at Vienna. The consignment weighs 60,000 pounds and is valued at $20,500. The greater part of this shipment consists of specially designated gifts from the German Friendly Society, Cincinnati; the German Austro-Hungarian Red Cross Society, Chicago; the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross, Baltimore; from the Polish Relief Society, the Special Relief Committee, the Central Club for Nurses, the Czech Relief Association of New York, and from many other societies and individuals throughout the United States.

The Red Cross Fund was increased by $282.54 yesterday, and the fund in New York now totals $400,599.45. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street. The gifts of $10 or more follow:

Staats-Zeitung	$77	O. Gabrilowitsch	$50
Mrs. B. F. Browne	75	N. Isabel Dyckman	12
T. Prehn	58	Miss C. K. Herrick	10

Serbian Relief Fund.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, whose total receipts have reached $50,185.31, acknowledges the following subscriptions received yesterday:

J. L. Hope	$10	Mrs. J. W. Brooks	$10
E. M. Goodwin	25	Henry Lord	250
E. McMillan	500	Helen Noyes	10
Mrs. E. P. Cheney	50	Mrs. J. J. Borland	50
Chicago Com.	1,000	W. G. Law	50
Mary L. Bush	10	S. A. Reed	10
Charlotte Binney	25	Edith Feckheimer	50
Mrs. T. L. Van Norden	10	Mrs. H. Ickleheimer	25
J. C. Thaw	100	Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin	10
C. F. De Angelo	10	F. B. Hoffman	50
Mrs. G. H. Lyman	10	Sarah Estes	10
Jeannette Sullivan	10	Mrs. H. McBurney	20
A. A. Hamm	10	G. L. Rivis	25
Anonymous	10	Elizabeth Campbell	25
Caroline Gold	10	Mrs. M. T. Saunders	250
Mrs. E. F. Shepard	500	Memory V. W. B.	50
F. B. Dennis	15	Miscellaneous	44
B. G.	500		
Mrs. J. S. Watson	100		
C. M. Muckine	100		

Mercy Committee Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund is now $151,848.76, of which $1,031.60 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue. Yesterday's donations of $10 or more were:

W. Va. Athletic Association, Huntington	$161	C. A. Vollrath	$10
Ellen S. Bulfinch	25	G. I. Rockewood, Worcester, Mass.	100
C. G. Wilson	10	A. F. Clark	25
Dr. E. B. Block	10	H. Gardner, Milwaukee	25
Rebecca Birnie	25	A. D. Adair, Atlanta	10
H. L. Carter	10	C. S. Craig, Richland Centre, Mass.	10
O. W. Robertson	25	W. Berger, Milwaukee	10
R. Saltonstall	100	W. H. McCord, Omaha	25
E. H. Harding	10	Miss C. S. Burton	25
J. S. Littleford	10	Mrs. W. M. Bullitt, St. Matthews, Ky.	25
Kilpatrick Bros.	30	J. D. F.	10
Anonymous	200		
W. E. Strong	10		
F. W. Grant	10		
W. Amory	50		
W. L. Martin	10		
Henry Beattie	10		

Gifts to the Persian Fund.

The Persian War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Edwin M. Bulkley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street, now amounts to $27,067.46. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more follow:

Hettie F. Milliken	$50	Mrs. E. L. Knapp	$25
		Other gifts	10

For Relief in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $55, making the total $72,729.15. Mrs. B. F. Browne gave $50.

Central Would Enjoin Commuters.

In an effort to prevent a trading traffic in commutation tickets, the New York Central Railroad Company brought an injunction suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against Theodore Brown, a barber of 29 Second Street, Newburgh, and seventeen other commuters on the West Shore line. The railroad asks that they be restrained from selling or transferring monthly or any other non-transferable form of commutation tickets, and from soliciting, encouraging or procuring any person to get them from their original purchases. The complaint is made by Edward L. Rossiter, Treasurer of the railroad company, and was filed by Alexander S. Lyman, its counsel.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

The May White Sale

$150,000 Worth of French and Domestic Undermuslins, Crepe de Chine Lingerie, Negligees, Silk Petticoats, Corsets, House Dresses, Blouses, Neckwear, Children's and Infants' Wear—at Savings of 20 to 40 Per Cent.

Foresightedness

There would not be a May White Sale at GIMBELS if we had not had exceptional *foresight*.

But our *foresight* has brought about a greater White Sale than we have ever had before. Moreover.

A White Sale That Is Phenomenal In a Year When All the World Needs Cotton

Our *foresightedness* not only made us anticipate the increase in the price of Cotton, but it caused us to "corner" Imported Laces and Embroideries. For, as you undoubtedly know, many of the mills that made them have been destroyed.

Our *foresightedness* made us realize that the scarcity of trimmings would cause Paris to change styles in lingerie. And it did. Our Paris Bureau sent us these new models, which express the greatest simplicity, and we have had them copied for this Sale.

Our *foresightedness* told us that the prices of French Lingerie would increase, because of the scarcity of materials and the depression among the workers. Prices did increase, but we had placed our orders beforehand. The result is that we are enabled to present—

French Lingerie

Hand-Embroidered Chemises, 55c and $1
Hand-Embroidered Drawers, 55c and $1
Hand-Embroidered Nightgowns, $1.50
Hand-Embroidered Petticoats, $1

We are positive that these prices will not be duplicated in New York today—and we are sure that it will be several years before they can be repeated, for French Lingerie has already increased 35% in price.

Our style *foresight* is in evidence throughout the sale, from the Petticoats with hoops, to the Blouses with frills.

Nightgowns $1 to $65

Domestic	*French*	*Crepe de Chine*
$1 to $7.50	$1.50 to $65	$3.95 to $12.75

Petticoats, $1 to $69

Domestic	*French*	*Crepe de Chine*
$1 to $12	$1 to $69	$1.95 to $12.75

Combinations, $1 to $45

Domestic	*French*	*Crepe de Chine*
$1 to $3.95	$2 to $45	$3 to $6.75

Envelope and Plain Chemises, 50c to $19.75

Domestic	*French*	*Crepe de Chine*
50c to $5.75	55c to $19.75	$2 to $6.50

Corset Covers and Bodices, 50c to $16.75

Domestic	*French*	*Crepe de Chine*
50c to $6.75	55c to $16.75	$1 to $3.75

Drawers, 50c to $15.25

Domestic	*French*	*Crepe de Chine*
50c to $8	55c to $15.25	$2 to $3.95

Children's Lingerie, 25c to $2.25

Drawers	*Combinations*	*Princess Slips*
25c to 75c	50c	50c to $1.50
Nightgowns	*Princess Skirts*	*Band Skirts*
50c to $1.50	50c to $2.25	50c to $1.50

New "Teddy Bear" Combinations, $1.

Children's Dresses, 50c to $5.50

Infants' Slips and Dresses, 50c to $5.50.
Empire Dresses, 1 to 4 years, $1 to $5.
Hand-smocked Nainsook Dresses, $1.25. Sizes 6 months to 2 years.

Second Floor

Hurry!—Men's Suits at $15.

A Quick May-Day Moving

These suits can be worn 'way into the Summer, for the materials are such as will prove serviceable from now on.

As to quality, style and smartness, $20 and $25 suits have nothing on these. The variety of models, fabrics, patterns and colorings is broad enough to please any man, no matter what his inclination.

There are rolling and plain lapels, patch or regular pocket, quarter and half linings.

Fourth Floor

Men's $5 to $6 Silk Shirts, $3.65

They have been causing a furore among men who know good silk shirts when they see them. And we know that they are by far the best values in town, because the qualities of the silks are superb.

The wonderful array of patterns furnishes a wide choice for every man. Besides gay, there are plenty of white-and-black effects. All with plain bosoms, soft French cuffs and pearl buttons.

Main Floor

SUFFRAGE LEADERS FEAR LEGAL TANGLE

They Hear Drafters of Constitution May Omit Order on Votes for Women Amendment.

SAY MEMBERS ARE PLEDGED

Mrs. Catt Insists Both Root and Barnes Agreed to Give Them "Fair and Square Test."

Suffragists were very much alarmed yesterday over the news from Albany that the Constitutional Convention might not, after all, submit to voters next November a referendum permitting them to decide whether they want woman's suffrage.

The question that chiefly worried workers in the various suffrage headquarters was whether the Constitutional Convention would pass the resolution brought forward by Herbert Parsons and so far given but scant attention. It was plain from their remarks that they regarded Mr. Parsons as the advocate of their cause, and looked upon his resolution as one most essential to pass before there would be any assurance of a "fair and square test" of the suffrage question before the people this Fall.

Opposition to the Parsons resolution was plainly an unexpected development and one calculated to throw their whole Summer's campaign out of order. It was said that Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch was busy last night preparing a letter to delegates to the Constitutional Convention, in which she proposed to explain to them the obligations under which she believed they rested to bring through a woman's suffrage referendum in "good faith for a fair and square test."

In this letter it was said that Mrs. Blatch would hold that every prominent leader, from William Barnes to Elihu Root, Chairman of the Constitutional Convention, was bound by pledges made during the last campaign to see the suffrage referendum "fairly and squarely treated in the Constitutional Convention."

The whole trouble, it seemed, was due to the fact that the Constitution written by members of the convention will go to the voters in November as an entirely new document. Suffrage leaders expert that it would repeat the language of the present Constitution upon the question of the right to vote, limiting the privilege to males who are qualified.

But if the referendum passed by two Legislatures were submitted without any action of any kind by the Constitutional Convention it would fall under a clause of the Constitution which provided that action by the Constitutional Convention superceded and invalidated previous legislation. Thus the women leaders fear that if their amendment should pass this Fall and was submitted without indorsement by the Constitutional Convention the courts might hold that amended the old Constitution which would perish with the adoption of a new one, and so would not have any force in the future.

Demand Parsons Resolution.

Nearly every suffragist who cared to be quoted on the matter yesterday demanded that the Parsons resolution be passed "without quibbling by the Constitutional Convention," and that the suffrage question be allowed to rest there."

Assertions that the leading members of the Constitutional Convention, including Mr. Barnes and Chairman Root, were pledged to the passage of the Parsons resolution, or to a line of action which the resolution is meant to carry out, were freely made in suffrage circles yesterday.

When reporters attempted to find out on what authority these assertions were made they were referred to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Empire State Campaign Committee; Mrs. Raymond Brown, President of the New York State Women's Suffrage Association ,and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Women's Suffrage Party of New York City. Mrs. Catt, Mrs. Brown, and Miss Hay confirmed the rumors that they had exacted personal pledges from Mr. Root and Mr. Barnes, "and expected them to redeem their pledges."

"It is vitall yessential to the cause of suffrage," said Mrs. Catt, "that the Parsons resolution or a similar resolution pass. We do not see how the Constitutional Convention can possibly avoid its obligation to pass such a resolution and still claim that it is acting in good faith. Opposition to the resolution has no rightful purpose, and I cannot believe that it is general or permanent.

"We have not proceeded in this matter without a vedy carefully worked out plan of procedure. We knew that a resolution passed by the Legislature would be superceded by the action of the Constitutional Convention. That was why we pledged the candidates of all parties to the Constitutional Convention to a purpose to submit the suffrage amendment 'in a clean-cut manner to the voters.'"

Say Members are Pledged.

"Was Chairman Root and was Mr. Mr. Barnes so pledged?" Mrs. Catt was asked.

"'Yes, they were,'" she answered, "and so was Herbert Parsons and a majority of the members of the Constitutional Convention. We had the matter carefully looked up and we found that it would suffice if the Constitutional Convention should pass a resolution ordering the suffrage amendment, as passed by the two Legislatures in successtion, into the Constitutional in case it should pass at the November election.

"We wanted a fair and square test—just that and nothing more. Leaders of both big parties insisted that they wanted a fair test. So before we let the matter go to a final vote in the Legislature we decided on the program that the Parsons resolution wil carry out.

"There is no confusion and no complaint and no tangle—if the Parsons resolution passes. But if the Constitutional Convention should refuse to pass it, then, of course, the situation would be serious. I should say the duty of the Constitutional Convention is almost automatic and mechanical. Its duty is to make a record of the fact that it is willing to have the will of the people on the suffrage matter, as expressed at next Fall's election, pass into the new Constitution.

"Would the suffragists favor the submission of the suffrage amendment to the people as part of the constitution itself?" Mrs. Catt was asked.

"No they would not," she answered, "I see that there has been some suggestion that the Convention debate the matter of whether or not to provide for women's suffrage in the Constitution itself. We hope no such debate takes place, and that no such action occurs. It would complicate a matter that has been mapped out along certain satisfactory lines. And it would open the way for all sorts of complications that are now in a way to be avoided.

"All we want is the Parsons resolution validating for the Constitution the result of the election by the people, whatever the result may be. Then, when voters go into the booths next November, they will vote once as to whether they approve the Constitution drafted for them, and once again as to whether they are in favor of woman suffrage. We want our issue kept separate for a clear-cut treatment of its own."

"I personally went to Albany," said Miss Hay at the headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City in Fifth Avenue, "and I personally pledged Senator Wagner, and Herbert Parsons, and Mr. Root, and quite a number of others to see the suffrage amendment through in a fair and square way, so that the people might decide upon it strictly on its merits. I favor the Parsons resolution, that some members of the convention seem to oppose, because it makes the only declaration we want the Constitutional Convention to make—a declaration to let the people's votes decide the issue and accept into the new Constitution the decision as rendered at the polls. We shall consider as trickery and unfair dealing any decision other than this, and shall act accordingly."

Mrs. Brown Not Worrying.

Mrs. Raymond Brown discusser the matter at her home in West Ninety-second Street last night.

"We are not worrying about the situation," she said, "because we have every faith in the pledges made by the leaders of the Constitutional Convention. Their assurances that they would give us a square deal were 'scraps of paper' unless they meant to pass some such resolution as the Parsons resolution. I notice they have spoken of Mr. Parsons as one who 'was rocking the boat.' Such an idea could not be an honest one, for Mr. Parsons merely intended to permit us to have honest referendum. I am sure the convention members will rally to the resolution when they fully understand it and will not try to hatch up any substitute. We want only one suffrage amendment to go before the people this Fall, and we want it to go in separate from the constitution itself."

Mrs. Inez Milholland-Bossevain was not nearly so certain as some of her coworkers in the suffrage sause that the Constitutional Convention could legally make an "order to bring the suffrage amendment into the new constitution, if it should pass at the Fall election.

"It is all a new and rather startling issue," said Mrs. Boissevain, "and I am going to look up the constitutional authorities upon it very carefully. It is too bad that the people will have to pass on a suffrage amendment and upon a new constitution that will not provide for woman's suffrage upon the same occasion. It would be very easy to complicate that matter and defeat the suffrage cause, although the amendment might be indorsed at the polls."

Mrs. Henry Bruere, wife of City Chamberlain Bruere, said that she had waited "so long to vote and had worked so hard to get the matter submitted to the people that it was quite surprising to find there was still a chance for a hitch in the program."

"All we can do," said Mrs. Bruere, "is to trust our leaders and work under their suggestions and orders. I know that this matter has been in competent hands and that Mrs. Catt and Mrs. Blatch and the others would not assert that the Republican leaders were pledged if they were not pledged. I want to see the suffrage amendment submitted in the exact form in which it passed the two Legislatures, and I want to see it voted on separately on its own merits."

Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict and Miss Doris Stevens of the Congressional Union for Women's Suffrage said they were delighted that a question as to the possibility of passing the Parsons resolution had come up early in the Constitutional Convention session.

"For if there is going to be any muddling of the issue," they said, "it is better to have it occur early, when we can all watch how the trick was turned. It would be too bad if the convention simply let the matter go to the end of the session without doing anything one way or the other."

Anti Anxious, Too.

While the question of a possible adverse action on the suffrage matter stirred up a feeling of alarm on the part of suffrage workers, it seemed to have just the opposite effect upon the anti-suffrage or ganizations.

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage, and representatives of the Men's League Opposed to Woman's Suffrage, of which Everett P. Wheeler is President, asked their legal advisers for an opinion as to the right of the Constitutional Convention to pass upon the suffrage matter independent of past legislative action.

"Of course, I read the news of the oppsition to the Parsons resolution in THE NEW YORK TIMES with the keenest of interest," said Mrs. Dodge. "It is entirely reasonable to assume that the people elected the members of the Constitutional Convention pass upon all matters affecting the new Constitution. And this quite without regard to previous legislative action. I should say that the men now selected to make a Constitution were specially chosen for that task because of their peculiar qualifications and that if they are opposed to woman's suffrage they ought certainly to make the new Constitution reflect their view. I, for one, am perfectly willing to trust the case in their hands and abide by their decision. I think they are qualified to handle the matter according to their own ideas as to the law and the obligations they are under.

"We are anxious, however, to have the Constitutional Convention decide, one way or the other, as soon as possible, because we want to go ahead issuing instructions to voters. We are planning to instruct voters to vote 'No' on the woman's suffrage amendment, and if the convention should settle the matter in another way than by submitting the referendum passed by the Legislature, it will force us to change all our plans."

Everett P. Wheeler, the lawyer, telegraphed his opinion last night from Boston, as follows:

"I think the convention should submit the suffrage amendment in the same form as submitted by the Legislature. Let us decide the question finally."

GORGAS HITS AT GOETHALS.

Criticises Chairman's Sanitary Methods on the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 30. — Major Gen. Goethals, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, was criticised here today by Dr. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army and noted for his sanitary work in the tropics. General Goethals was not mentioned by name, but as the Chairman of the commission. The criticism was in an address made by General Gorgas at the dedication of the Washington University Medical School.

"I was much disappointed," he said, "that we did not get rid of malaria on the Isthmus of Panama as we did at Havana. I had fully expected to do so, and when we went to the Isthmus we put into effect the same anti-malarial measures that had been so successful at Havana. These measures were vigorously pushed for the first four years. At the end of our four years' work the malarial rate had ben reduced from 821 per thousand to 282.

"In 1907 a new commission was placed by the President in control of the Isthmus, and in 1908 all the power on the Isthmus was concentrated in the hands of a single man, the Chairman of the commission. This officer thought it advisable to make radical changes in the methods of sanitation. These changes, ordered by the Chairman, took execution of the anti-malarial work out of the hands of the sanitary authorities and placed them in the hands of men who had no special knowledge of anti-malarial work.

"I argued against these changes as forcibly as I could, but to no avail.

"I feel convinced that if our Chairman of 1908 had been able to put into effect, in 1904, the methods he forced upon me in 1908 we could not have accomplishd the sanitary success at Panama which we had accomplished prior to the year 1908."

ASKS $10,000 FOR ASSAULT.

Irving Olenik Sues L. M. Taylor, Secretary of Shoe League.

Irving Olenick, who is connected with the firm of Van Praag & Co., who'esale auctioneers of 17 Greene Street, began yesterday before Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court a civil action to recover $10,000 for alleged injuries which he charges were inflicted upon him by Louis M. Taylor, Secretary of the Wholesale Shoe League, at 127 Duane Street. The alleged assault occurred on Wednesday morning, when Mr. Olenick was forcibly excluded from the rooms of the league. Mr. Taylor gave $300 bond yesterday to insure his appearance when the suit is brought to trial. Mr. Olenick is represented by Schlesinger & Lazaroe, attorneys, of 10 Wall Street.

The complaint sts forth that Mr. Olenick, who lives at 420 Riverside Drive, went to the league offices to attend the meeting of the creditors of Daniel Gerdwagen of Brooklyn, whose assets his firm was interested. He charges that Taylor told him his concern was not a creditor entitled to a share in the assets deposited with him. Mr. Olenick thereupon objected, and Mr. Taylor answered his objection by forcibly ejecting him from the room, and in so doing "violently assaulted and battered the plaintiff."

Mr. Taylor's answer is that Mr. Olenick became so objectionable that he was forced to exclude him from the room.

FEW TOURISTS IN CABINS.

Five Liners Will aCrry 2,500 Passengers Abroad Today.

Twenty-five hundred passengers of all classes will leave New York ,today for Europe on five liners, which is the largest number sailing on any an eday this Spring. Among the 300 in the first cabin on the Cunarder Lusitania for Liverpool are fifty-one Canadians, mostly representatives of firms having contracts with the British War Department. There are also several American manufacturers agents going over in the hope of getting contracts from the Allies. Of the 500 second cabin on the Lusitania, a large percentage are young Canadians and Englishmen from the West, going over to the old country to enlist for the war.

The other steamers sailingar e the American liner New York, with a big crowd for Liverpool, the Holland-American liner Rotterdam for Rotterdam, the Anchor liner Cameronia for Glasgow, and the Bergensfjord of the Norwegian-American Line for Bergen. Less than 5 per cent. of the passengers going over to Europe today are without some specific reason for traveling, the steamship agents said.

APPRAISE GODWIN ESTATE.

Granddaughter of William Cullen Bryant Left $299,221.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 30.—Nora Godwin, granddaughter of William Cullen Bryant, left a net estate of $299,221, according to an appraisal filed today in the Surrogate's office. The estate will be distributed equally between two sisters, Minnie G. Goddard, of 33 East Fiftieth tSreet, Manhattan, and Fanny G. White of Glen Cove, L. I.; a brother, Harold Godwin of Roslyn, and a niece, Natalie De Castro Pierrepont, of 120 East Seventy-ninth Street, Manhattan.

Miss Godwin left no will. Her estate, with the exception of a home in Roslyn, which is valued at $4,500, consists of personal property represented principally by stocks and bonds in railroad and realty companies.

Miss Godwin died at Roslyn on March 16, 1914. She was the daughter of Fannq Godwin, nee Bryant.

O'GORMAN SAYS NO TO SUFFRAGE PLEAS

Big Delegation of Women Quits Office Angered by Senator's Positive Attitude.

STANDS FOR STATE RIGHTS

Declares He Will Give Support to No Enfranchising Federal Amendment.

"I will not vote for this or any other woman suffrage amendment," said Senator James A. O'Gorman to the big delegation of women representing the Women's Congressional Union which visited him by appointment in his office yesterday afternoon to ask support for the Bristow-Mondell bill to submit an amendment to the Federal Constitution to give women the right to vote.

The Senator hit right and left in a speech of some length, becoming more and more emphatic until at the close the women left the office with compressed lips and flushed cheeks, angry at the scorn the Senator plainly showed for their cause.

There were bursts of indignation and scornful laughter at times from over the big office, which was filled with women in brilliant suffrage regalia, as the Senator spoke.

"It is easy to see that you have never been enslaved," pleaded Inez Milholland Boissevain, following the Senators vehement statement that he would not vote for the amendment.

Too Hasty, Says Senator.

"Arn't you women going too hastily!" the Senator asked, at one stage of the discussion.

There was a long drawn breath of resentment as one woan cried: "Too quickly! After forty years!"

"Can freedom come too quickly?" asked Mrs. Boissevain.

"But you know," said Senator O'Gorman, "the women do not have to depend upon amendments. They have a great deal of influence. They are very powerful," he continued politely.

There was a burst of scornful laughter. "It is too late to say anything like that to us now," one cried.

"Will the Senator humiliate the women of the South by forcing them to get the vote through th eStates and go to the black man and ask him to give it to them?" cried another visitor.

"Thewomen have tools with which they can work now," said Mrs. Chrystal Eastman Benedict. "The women voters are a power in the country. It is only a question of time when we will unite these voters to force some of our issues."

Some things the Senator said counded like taunts. "You know," he said, "I could fill another room pust as large as this with women who do not want the vote."

The women bith their lips and said nothing.

"Do you know," he asked, "that in one of the suffrage States there are more square miles than there are inhabitants? More miles than people? There are only 8,000,000 people in all of the eleven suffrage States taken together. That is not many more than there are in this city. What is good for Utah and Colorado may not be good for New York."

Call Politicians Insincere.

In repiy, they told him the politicians were not sincere in standing for State rights because they had made national amendments for an income tax and the direct election of Senators, and had enfranchised the Indian and the negro, and were considering the enfranchisement of the Filipino.

One hit of the afternoon was made by Mrs. Benedict, who told the Senator that the direct election of Senators had been practiced in individual States before it had been made national by the Federal amendment. The Senator started to offer reasons.

"I don't care about why it was done," said Mrs. Benedict. "I only know that it worked." There were shouts of laughter.

"We think the Democratic Party is dodging the issues, that it is insincere," put in Mrs Boissevain. "We want its stand made plain, and we do not think it does make it plain by climbing the fence of State's rights."

There were cries of "Bravo, Bravo!" when Mrs. Benedict illustrated the position of the women and the vote which is always withheld from them, with a story of a boy whos father promised him a boat when he had learned to swim, and held back again and again until he could swim faster, to be a stronger swimmer and to swim against the current. "He finally passes the point," said Mrs. Benedict, "where swimming was a matter of education."

Mrs. Benedict also declared that the continued refusal of enfranchisements would finally result in an estrangement between men and women which it would take years to overcome.

Mrs. Prendergast's Argument.

Mrs. William A. Prendergast asked why woman suffrage should be a matter of geography. "Isn't it incongruous," she said, "for a President of the United States to listen with respect and attention (a respect and attention the ballot gives) to the women of one part of the country and ignore the opinions of the women of another; to appeal for support to women of one section while others stand by powerless to help or hinder his nomination. Votes for women is as logical and just in one part of the country as in another. Votes for women will simplify, not complicate the problems of the States. Our country ought to be too big and magnanimous to stand by and see the flower of its womanhood spending itself in this hard struggle to which it has consecrated itself and which it is determined never to relinquish until it is won, when with one single act of justice it can place its women, who have never failed ii in time of need, in a position of diginity which they surely merit and which they will always cherish."

"The slow, tedious process of converting the male electorate of half the country is a task that we feel is too wasteful," said Miss Doris Stevens. "It is too humiliating and unjust, and that is the reason we women have come to Congress in such numbers the last two years to ask for a Federal amendment."

A Right of the States.

In his speech Senator O'Gorman said he could not on principle support an amendment that would deprive the States of the regulation of suffrage and that he should oppose it unless it was imperatively demanded by the people of New York State.

"States that want woman suffrage can bestow it now as freely and as effectively as the Federal Government could if the Federal Constitution were amended for that purpose," he said. "The sole purpose of the proposed amendment seems to be to force woman suffrage on the tSates that are opposed to it. I cannot favor this compulsory method. tI violates every principle of home rule and local self-government. If this matter is as meritorious as its advocates contend they should be willing to allow each State to determine the question for itself."

He said he did not believe in unnecessary chcanges in the Constitution under which the country has prospered for 125 years. "Prudence admonishes us to be slow in removing ancient landmarks," he said, and explained at length his belief in States rights.

Senator O'Gorman was more emphatic in the speech he made to the women than in the one which had been previously dictated. In that speech the Senator ended with: "I regret that I cannot become an advocate of the plan to amend the Federal Constitution in the manner proposed." His actual refusal to vote for the amendment was vehement.

Before the call on the Senator the women held an open-air meeting from two decorated automobiles in front of the Sub-Treasury Building. One of its features was denunciation of President Wilson's suffrage attitude by Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs. Mrs. Stubbs said members of the Women's Congressional Union ha dtaken pages of Mr. Wilson's book on "Liberty" to him and made him "eat his words."

The leaders of the day who directed the proceedings were: Chief marshal, Miss Jonet Burns; aids, Mrs. C. Albert Caesar, Mrs. Edward Livingston Hunt, Mrs. Howard Hipkins, Mrs. J. Francis Thurber, Mrs. Bertram Sears, Mrs. Henry Butterworth, and the Misses Eleanor Beach, Hollingsworth Beach, Eleanor Brightson, Elizabeth Younge, Dolly Kimbrough, Helen McCaldin, Eva Jane Smith, Edith Goode, Esther Murphy, Alice Hall, Katherine Browning, Kate Schermerhorn, and Eleanor Keep. Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Lawrence Greer, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Miss Annie Peck, Mrs. Ernest Poole, and Mrs. Lloyd Osborne were a few of the other women present.

"Well, he has declared himself clearly," said Miss Doris Stevens, head of the New York Branch of the Women's Congressional Union, at the close of the afternoon. "That was what we wanted and it was worth coming for."

Similar delegations are to visit Congressmen and Senators in all parts of the country.

ROCKEFELLER BUYS LAKES.

Oil Man Now Owns Both Sides of Watershed.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 30.—John D. Rockefeller has added 105 acres to his 6,000-acre estate by acquiring the John Webber property at Tarrytown Heights. Mr. Rockefeller owns the watershed on the north of the Tarrytown Lakes and by purchasing the Webber land he owns the South side so that in effect two lakes are practically part of his estate and add to its beauty.

His plans for the property have not been disclosed. It contains valuable timber and immense quarries. The price paid is said to have been more than $100,000.

Mr. Rockefeller walked over every foot of the land before closing the deal.

MAY DAY PARADERS TO DENOUNCE WAR

Equal Rights for Jews Also Part of Big Labor Demonstration.

GIRL WORKERS IN LINE

Socialists and Union Workers to Rendezvous in Union Square for Speeches After Procession.

Fifty labor unions, having a membership of more than 50,000, will be represented in parades and demonstrations intended as a protest against the European war, to be held in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and parts of New Jersey today. Simultaneously demands are to be made for equal rights for Jews in Europe at the end of the conflict.

The parade in the interest of equal rights for Jews alone will pour 12,000 working men and women into Union Square, where the finale of nearly all the Manhattan demonstrations will take place. In this parade there will be 10,000 girl workers in the shirtwaist industry, wearing white uniforms with red sashes, and 2,000 bakers dressed in white duck uniforms. This parade will start from Rutgers Square at 1:30 o'clock, and will move across Canal Street, to Second Avenue, Houston Street, First Avenue, First Street, Second Avenue, Fourth Street to Union Square.

It will assemble on the east side of Union Square, where Abraham Shiplikeff of the United Hebrew Trades will preside, while speeches demanding equal rights for Jews the world over are made in a dozen different languages.

The demonstration will include a parade of a large number of Socialists. These will form in line at Nineteenth Street and Third Avenue, and among the organizations represented will be the German workingmen's singing societies, the Bohemian and Jewish Socialists branches of Harlem, the Polish and Slavonic branches, the Women's Committee of the New York local of the Socialist Party, the Socialist Pioneers, Finnish and Scandanavian branches; the Brotherhood of Metal Workers, Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, Carpenters' Union No. 309, and other organizations. The route of this parade will be through Nineteenth Street, Second Avenue, Fourth Street, Washington Square, Fifth Avenue, Fortieth Street, Madison Avenue, Fourth Avenue to Union Square.

The Socialists will hold their final meeting in front of the cottage in the north end of the Square, where speeches will be made by Anita G. Block, Jacob Panken, Ludwig Lore, William Karlin, Bertha Fraser and others.

More than 2,000 Socialist Sunday school children will take part in a peace demonstration at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue. Here, also, will end a parade of Bakers' Union Nos. 1 and 164; Butchers' Union No. 174, and Painters' Union No. 499, starting from the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, at 3 o'clock, and proceeding up Third Avenue to 116th Street, to Second Avenue to Sulzer's Park.

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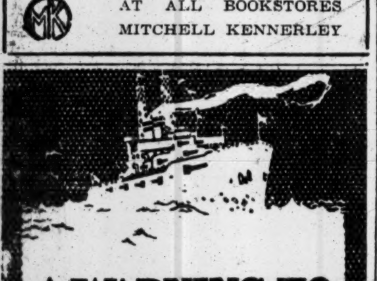

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DISCUSS MANY PLANS OF COURT REFORM

But Constitutional Convention Is Unlikely to Provide for an Appointive Judiciary.

MAY DROP CLUMSY RULES

Practical Agreement in Committee to Simplify Procedure—Attack Planned on the Law's Delays.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—It is regarded here as an entirely safe prediction, even at this early stage of the Constitutional Convention, that the strong recommendations for an appointive instead of an elective judiciary, which have been filed with the Judiciary Committee, will go unheeded. The change has been urged by leading lawyers of all parts of the State and has found a conspicuous advocate in ex-President Taft, whose address on the subject before the State Bar Association led that body to go on record in favor of a proposed amendment to the judiciary article in the Constitution to carry the suggestion into effect.

The wisdom of the proposed change is not disputed by a majority of the lawyers who are delegates to the Convention, but on every hand the fear is expressed that the adoption of the suggestions made might endanger the revised draft of the Constitution when it is submitted to the voters for ratification this Fall.

How to obviate the law's delays and how to reduce the high cost of justice to litigants are the two chief questions with which the Judiciary Committee will be called upon to deal in evolving a new article of the Constitution. Ex-Attorney General Wickersham, who is Chairman of the committee, has announced that his committee next week will begin giving hearings, to which Bar Associations and Judges from all parts of the State have been invited to attend and make recommendation for reforms.

The Republican platform contained a strong plank on the subject of judiciary reform.

"We favor a thorough reform of judicial procedure," the platform said. "We believe that the delays and expense incident to the administration of justice should and can be materially reduced."

A proposal looking to the simplification of judicial procedure and the consequent obviation of delays in litigation has been agreed upon informally by members of the Judiciary Committee. This involves a grant of power to the courts to make their own rules of procedure and a consequent deliverance from the great mass of statutory rules of procedure at present imposed on the courts by the Legislature.

If the present intention of many members of the Judiciary Committee is carried out the courts will be permitted to make their own rules, limited only by a short and simple practice act, which the Legislature would pass and limited, of course, by the provisions of the Constitution.

Judging from the talk of men who will wield much influence in the shaping of the revised Judiciary Article, it is not at all unlikely that the new article will contain a positive inhibition against the many postponements of trials which now hamper the courts. Under the present system, according to practitioners at the bar, lawyers on trifling pretexts succeed in having the trials of their cases put off for long periods, with the result that their clients suffer and court calendars are cluttered with litigation that should have been disposed of.

"It is well known among men of our profession," said a leading lawyer-delegate today, "that many lawyers, relying on the time honored practice of the courts in suiting the convenience of the attorneys are undertaking to do far more work than they should undertake in justice to their clients and the courts. In my opinion it would be wise for us to establish a positive rule that a case must go to trial on the day fixed on the court calendar or go by default against the litigant whose counsel is not ready to go on. Practice has shown that the large measure of discretion now left with the courts has worked to the detriment of the entire judiciary system.

"They have something approximating the plan now under consideration in England, where it works well. There a litigant goes to a solicitor who undertakes to see his case through. The solicitor prepares the case and under the plan in vogue is compelled to employ one or more barristers who familiarize themselves with the issues involved and are prepared to go into court and try them on a moment's notice."

LEGALIZES PEACE UNION.

Carnegie Organization Now Incorporated Under State Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—Gov. Whitman today signed a bill introduced by Senator Mills, incorporating the Church Peace Union, founded by Andrew Carnegie. The Governor's signature legalizes a voluntary organization formed under Mr. Carnegie's direction on Feb. 10, 1914.

The measure provides that after the union has attained its object—"the arbitration of international disputes"—the organization may devote its funds to "the relief of the deserving poor and afflicted in their distress, especially such as shall have struggled long and earnestly against misfortune and shall not themselves be to blame for their poverty."

Under the bill the corporation, with the aid of churches and religious organizations, is to advance the cause of peace among nations, hasten the abolition of international war and encourage and promote the peaceful settlement of international differences A world-wide campaign of education regarding the causes, nature and effect of war is to be carried on. The union will undertake the education of ministers as a part of its fight.

The organization plans to establish peace libraries and peace publications throughout the world. Prizes will be awarded for essays on peace.

TO RID MILITIA OF LIARS.

Governor Approves Dishonorable Dischargeo f Guilty Private.

No man convicted of lying will be allowed to remain in the New York National Guard. This polisy received the sanction of Governor Whitman yesterday in his approval of the proceedings of a court-martial which dishonorably discharged Private Harry Mudick of the Forty-seventh Infantry, after conviction for telling a lie.

Mudick was with a detachment at Grasmere, S. I., some time ago, when another enlisted man used obsense language in the presence of women. Mudick, when asked whether he heard the language, told his Lieutenant that he did, and later denied it. The man who used the language was tried and dishonorably discharged.

In the order publishing the sentence issued yesterday Major Gen. O'Ryan said:

"Service in the National Guard is fundamentally based on a spirit of self-sacrifice and a high standard of honor. To deliberately lie is to render the offender unfit to remain in the military service of the State."

To Confer on Building Inspection.

Mayor Mitchel wrote last night to Walter Lindner of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, who represented the real estate interests at the hearing on the vetoed Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, to acknowledge his willingness to discuss the rearrangement of the building inspection system. Mr. Lindner will confer with Fire Commissioner Adamson, Corporation Counsel Polk, and Tenement House Commissioner Murphy to see of some temporary inspection plan may not be worked out.

SLEUTHS DRESS AS WOMEN.

Go Strolling at Night and Catch Alleged Hold-Up Man.

Acting Captain Wines, in charge of the Bronx Detective Bureau, congratulated his men yesterday on the arrest of a young man 6 feet 2 inches in height, who said he was Joseph Hass, 21 years old, of 1,113 Westchester Avenue, that he had a $10,000 suit against the city and that he was a "personal friend" of County Court Judge Louis D. Gibbs. Hass was arrested in Frank Sigel Park, where for the last three weeks a hold-up man had insulted young couples and robbed and attacked the escorts of girls and young women.

So numerous were the complaints that Acting Captain Wines detailed a number of young detectives to the case. Several of the officers, to lure the hold-up man, donned women's attire Thursday night, and with brother officers as escorts, sauntered through the secluded walks of the park. Detective Sullivan, with another detective dressed as a woman, was meandering along when, he asserts, Hass sprang from a clump of bushes. As he made a threatening advance, the detective disguised as a woman struck Hass, knocking him down. Hass was then arrested charged with carrying a black jack.

The police assert that Hass's description tallies with that given by a number of the victims of hold-ups in the park. According to the police, Hass was sent to the penitentiary on March 19, 1913, for petty larceny. They also say he was sent to the workhouse some months ago for ninety days for disorderly conduct. While in the kitchen of the workhouse a pot of fat boiled over, burning Hass's legs and hands. Hence the suit for $10,000 which he has instituted against the city.

Acting Captain Wines would not make public the names of the detectives who impersonated women, saying other detectives might feel inclined to poke fun at them. The detectives who played the part of escorts for the disguised officers were Detectives Sullivan, O'Mara and McIlhargy.

Hass was arraignd before Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court and held in $1,000 bail for examination on Monday.

DEFENDS GIRLS' MUTINY.

Dismissed Superintendent Sympathizes with Magdalene Inmates.

Mrs. Antonia Friedman, former superintendent of the Magdalen Home, whose regisnation occasioned a mutiny among some of the inmates Thursday night, gave out a statement yesterday at the home of her mother, 39 East Tenth Street. Mrs. Friedman said she served as superintendent for six weeks, having been placed there on trial. She said Mrs. James B. Reynolds, president of the home, engaged her, and that without any explanation Mrs. H. Scheftel, Second Vice President, told her to leave the place on Thursday, without giving her time to pack her belongings.

When some of the firls threatened to make a protest Mrs. Friedman said she tried to persuade them to keep their peace and make no comment. The girls who were haled to the Women's Night Court should be dealt with considerately, she thought, for they made the demonstration as a protest to a return of what they say will be old customs of being punished severely for minor infractions. These punishments, according to Mrs. Friedman, consist of being deprived of many little liberties, going to bed supperless, and being put into cells.

Mrs. Friedman contended that she ruled with love and kindness and that at no time while she was serving as superintendent did she have occasion to make use of the cells. She said she was still unaware of why she was summarily dismissed.

PLEADS FOR MRS. WALTERS.

Attorney Asks That She Be Admitted to Bail.

Abraham Cohen, counsel for Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, who killed her two children in December, made motions, before Justice Brady, in the Supreme Court in the Bronx, yesterday, for the dismissal of the indictments against Lorlys Elton Rogers and Mrs. Walters, and also incorporated an application for bail in the case of Mrs. Rogers, who is now in the Bronx County Jail.

Justice Brady strongly intimated that he might grant bail,and said that the case was very saw. He thought the majority of the people and all officials who had come into the case viewed it as he did.

A representative of the District Attorney opposed the bail motion as unusual. Mr. Levy declared that he was making for an early trial, as a few more weeks in jail would certainly result in the death of Mrs. Walters. He pleaded that her unborn child be freed from the stigma of birth in jail. The Justice put the matter over to Monday. Meantime an effort will be made t obtain the courtroom of the Surrogate of Bronx County for the trial.

Dr. M. S. Gregory, alienist at Bellevue Hospital, and another alienist were takento Mrs. Rogers yesterday by a representative of the Bronx District Attorney, and they spent about two hours with the imprisoned woman.

YEAR AND DAY FOR LOOKER.

President of Monaton Realty Co. Sentenced to Penitentiary.

Judge Cushman, in the Federal District Court, yesterday sentenced Pierre M. Looker, President of the Monaton Realty Company, to one year and one day in the Atlanta Penitentiary. He had been found guilty of using the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of the securities of the realty company, and was charged with having thereby swindled widows, clergymen, and small wage earners out of $1,000,000. He was convicted on seven counts, and the sentence he received is the shortest that carries with it imprisonment.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Cushman dwelt on the grave responsibility of those who undertake to administer the earnnigs of other people, and said he did not believe it possible to overemphasize the duty of making conservative and careful representations to the people whose money is to be invested.

"There does not seem," he said, "to be any better way to inculcate this responsibility than to mete out punishment when an unfair advantage is taken f the facilities that are afforded for making these representations."

CASANOVA ESTATE $345,960.

Provision Made for Daughter If She Should Abandon Life in Convent.

Sebastina Casanova, living in a Benedictine convent in England, will enjoy an income of $100 a month under the will of her mother, Mrs. Catherine A. F. Casanova, if the young woman choses to abandon "the religious life she leads there," according to the record placed on file in the office of the State Controller yesterday with the appraisal of Mrs. Casanova's estate.

The report shows a net estate of $345,960, from which a trust fund is to be set aside for the purpose of allowing the daughter to chose her course. Among other bequests is a monthly allowance of $100 for life for the benefit of Felix Charles Maria Herman, a grandson of the testator, if he shall be "always obedient and respectful to his mother, Mrs. Ermina H. Schroen," a daughter of the testator and who receives $320,000 under the will.

The assets include net equities in east side realty aggregating $267,000.

Their 50th Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Grossman of 61 East 124th Street, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at the Hotel Majestic on Saturday evening, April 24, with a family dinner, followed by a dance. The Rev. Dr. Lissman officiated at the ceremony. Miss Elize Adler was the flower girl.

WHITMAN SIGNS SECURED DEBTS BILL

Mills Measure, Opposed by One Man Only at Public Hearing, Made a Law.

OUSTS HARRIS FROM OFFICE

Governor Approves More Than Half a Hundred Measures—Vetoes Plan for Infant Insurance.

ALBANY, April 30.—Governor Whitman today signed the Mills Secured Debts bill after a hearing. The measure provides that bonds registered with the State Controller between May 1 and Nov. 1 of this year may, by the payment of a tax of 7½ mills on the dollar, be exempted from taxation for five years. After Nov. 1 no bonds may be registered, as the administration plans the passage at the next Legislature of a more comprehensive bill. Several weeks ago Governor Whitman signed a measure suspending the action of the old secured debts law under which bonds were exempted from taxation in perpetuity by the payment of a tax of five mills on the dollar.

A. C. Pleydell, representing the Tax Reform Association, was the only person to appear against the bill at today's hearing. He asked the Governor to veto the measure on the ground that the present system was fair and that the new tax was too heavy. A. L. Judson headed a group of bond brokers who approved the Mills bill. He said that the opposition of the Reform Association was based on its desire for a single tax upon land.

"Why," he said, "the Tax Reform Association is known among us as a tax dodgers' association."

The Governor also signed the Hinman bill, which ousts from office Edwin S. Harris, appraiser of canal lands. The measure transfers the duties of the office to the Department of Public Works. The bill was introduced by Assemblyman Hinman on the ostensible ground of economy. Mr. Harris received a salary of $5,000. The Hinman bill leaves the salary of the new appraiser to the judgment of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Approximately the same office force will be needed. It was Mr. Harris who, it is said, supplied the New York City authorities with the figures with which they attacked Governor Whitman's contention that the State needed to raise $18,000,000 by direct taxes. Democrats in the Legislature asserted that the Hinman bill was for revenge.

The Feinberg bill, which imposes a penalty of forty years' imprisonment for bomb throwing on land or on a ship when human life is endangered, also was signed today. The measure imposes a penalty of twenty-five years for bomb throwing when the courts rule that human life was not endangered.

Among the fifty other bills which the Governor made laws today was the Stoddard bill, prohibiting the use of a family name in the conduct of business unless a member of the firm bears the name or has inherited a share in the business, and the Pratt bill, appropriating $20,000 for the construction of a schoolhouse on the grounds of the Great Meadow Prison for the children of the employes of the institution.

The McWhinney bill, providing for submission by the State Engineer of approval or disapproval of a State appropriation of $995,000 to purchase a right of way for a Federal canal along the south side of Long Island, connecting Jamaica Bay, Hempstead Bay, South Oyster Bay, Great South Bay, Moriches Bay, Shinnecock Bay, and Peconic Bay was signed. The national government has agreed to dig the canal if the State will supply the right of way.

The Governor issued a long statement accompanying his veto of a bill which would allow fraternal societies to insure infants of the age of one year or more upon application from parents or guardian.

The Governor said that the foundation of fraternal organization was the observance of contracts among members and that inasmuch as an infant could not execute a contract, their insurance had no place in fraternal society business.

The Governor said he vetoed the measure because of his good will toward fraternal organizations.

Governor Whitman tonight announced eight hearings for next week on bills before him. The most important of the hearings is that on the Spring bill consolidating the State Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission under an Industrial Board. This hearing will be given on Wednesday. There also will be hearings on Wednesday on the Brooklyn "ripper" bills which oust from office the Democratic Commissioner of Records, the Commissioner of Jurors, and the Public Administrator of Kings County.

There will be hearings on Thursday night on the Machold storage reservoir measure, the Simpson insurance bill, the Thompson Jitney bill, and the Baxter Water Supply bill.

OPPOSES PALMIERI MOTION.

Bronx Prosecutor Says Ex-Judge Seeks Special Privileges.

Max D. Steuer, representing ex-Judge John Palmieri, under indictment for subordination of perjury growing out of the trial of John J. Delane, the Bronx politician now in Sing Sing for white slavery, argued before Justice Brady in the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday on a motion to inspect the Grand Jury minutes.

Assistant District Attorney Mork argued against the motion. He said Mr. Steuer was on a fishing expedition, looking for special privileges; that his client had been a Judge and once a Deputy Attorney General, but should receive no favors that the ordinary citizen might not enjoy.

Justice Brady reserved decision.

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1/3 to 1/2 Below Regular Prices
A most important section of our wholesale stock marked for quick disposal at these interesting prices. Sizes 8½ to 10 in regular widths, medium and summer weights, strongly reinforced.
SILK LISLE—summer weight; black, white or tan. Regularly 40c pair
EXTRA FINE GAUZE COTTON—imported; black or white. Regularly 40c pair
IMPORTED LISLE THREAD—extra fine gauze weight; black only. Regularly 50c pair
FINE BLACK COTTON—Medium weight; lavender tops.
25c Per Pair

6,500 Pairs
Men's Half Hose
Selling at Wholesale Price
A special assortment from our wholesale stock and comprising the grades and styles best adapted for summer wear. All are high class, strongly re-inforced and in a full range of sizes, 9½ to 11½.
PLAIN BLACK SILK MIXTURES—sheer with double soles. Regularly 38c
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Very special values in only the correct and most wanted styles for the prolonged or week-end trips.
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New enameled cases with tray; sole leather cases and bags — black and tan grained leathers; all high grade finish.

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Smart, simple cotton dresses of gingham, percale and repp.
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Of the fashionable new Yama cloth in the latest double plaid effects, ideal for golf, mountain and seashore wear.
Sizes 14 to 20 years. Actual value $29.50.
Special at 22.50

3,500 Men's Summer Shirts
Regularly $2.00 to $3.00 1.45
Entirely new assortments that have been in process of manufacture from our own selection of choicest and newest shirtings.
Regularly $4.00 to $5.00 3.25
Arranged in two groups for easy selection and offering remarkable values at these prices.

Mercerized and Silk Mixtures
GENUINE PURE SILK MIXED SHIRTS. Value $3.00
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All Sizes 14 to 18. 1.45
NOTE—Sleeves altered to suit.

Pure Silk—Our Own Shirtings
COLORED GROUND PURE SILK SHIRTS.
BOLD STRIPED PURE SILK SHIRTS.
NEAT SATIN STRIPED PURE SILK SHIRTS.
EXCLUSIVELY NEW PURE SILK SHIRTS.
NOVELTY STRIPED PURE SILK SHIRTS.
All Sizes 13½ to 18. 3.25
NOTE—Sleeves altered to suit.

Handkerchief Specials
WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED—1/8 and 1/4 inch hem; sheer and medium pure Linen. Regularly $1.75 per dozen. 1.35
WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED—Hand work on pure Linen. Regularly $3.00 per dozen. 1.75

Unusual Savings in
Women's Summer Gloves
PURE SILK
16 button black or white; high grade finish. Regularly $1.25 pair 90c Paris Point stitching and double finger tips.
3 prs. at 85c pr.; 6 prs. at 80c pr.
DOESKIN
1 clasp, white, washable Doeskin. Regularly $1.25 pair 95c Very superior quality and perfect finish; a few sizes lacking.
3 pairs at 90c pr.; 6 pairs at 85c pr.

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FRENCH LACE VEILS—Black, white and magpie. Regularly $3.00 each. 1.95
BLACK MESH VEILINGS—Plain and novelty meshes. Regularly 40c to $1.00 per yard. 25c to 75c
SEWING SILK VEILING—Black only. Regularly 50c per yard. 25c

A Great Saturday Sale of
Women's Summer Blouses
Scores of delightful new models designed for this event, and exceeding in value all previous week end offerings.

Striped Crepe And Other Tub Blouses.
STRIPED CREPE—In pale pink and white.
LINEN—With pique and crochet button trimmings.
ORGANDIE—Embroidered and trimmed with lace.
At 2.00

Pussy Willow And Crepe-de-Chines.
CREPE-DE-CHINE—With Organdie collar; black and white piping.
CREPE-DE-CHINE—Hemstitched model plaited vestee.
PUSSY WILLOW SILK—In Tailleur model.
CREPE-DE-CHINE—Embroidered and hemstitched.
At 2.95

Embroidered Georgette, Radium and Crepe-de-Chine.
GEORGETTE—Embroidered, white and pale pink, convertible collar.
CREPE-DE-CHINE blouses—box plaited model, with embroidered yoke.
WHITE AND STRIPED RADIUM SILKS—With white collars.
At 5.50

500 Sheer Voile Blouses
Actual Value from $1.50 to $2.00.
STYLE I—Dainty long sleeve models of all over embroidered voile.
STYLE II—Cool short sleeve models of plain voile with embroidered organdie vestee.
STYLE III—Pale pink or white voile blouses, hemstitched and embroidered.
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Men's Neckwear
From Fine Silks
Values 55c to $1.00
Rich plain colored silks—The newest self colorings—Handsome Two-Tone Combinations—Military and Sport Stripes — Distinctive Novelties — All the newest and most popular Four-in-hand shapes for summer wearing.
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The very daintiest new models indispensable for Summer Frocks.
VESTEES—Fine embroidered batiste; high collar in back; low front. Regularly $1.25. At 95c
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MALINE RUFF—In alternate rows of black and white; also all black; finished with ribbon ends. Special at 1.15

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GARDNER RENEWS ATTACK ON THE NAVY

Answers Daniels and Continues Criticism in Open Letter to "Professor" Taft.

QUOTES "BLUFF OLD" FISKE

Says He "Blurted Out" the Uncompromising Truth as to Navy's Preparedness—Jibes at Our Submarines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts has written an open letter to ex-President William H. Taft, in which he answers the letter of Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, to President Garfield of Williams College, on the subject of the navy's preparedness for war. The letter of Mr. Daniels was an answer mainly to criticisms of Represcentive Gardner, who has been engaged in a propaganda to call attention to the needs of the army and the navy.

Mr. Gardiner's letter is in an ironical and jocular vein. Apparently with the idea of suggesting covertly that Mr. Garfield's inquiry to Mr. Taft was written as the result of an arrangement to give Mr. Daniels an excuse to make a defense of the navy, Mr. Gardner makes it appear in his letter that he received a telegram from Mr. Taft asking him to comment on the views of Mr. Daniels. Furthermore, Mr. Gardner addresses the ex-President of the United States as "Professor" Taft, seemingly to emphasize ironically the interest that another educator, President Garfield, has shown in the subject of preparedness for war.

Mr. Gardner, who refers to himself as "an ordinary mudlary Congressman," says that the comparison made of the navy under the first two years of President Wilson's administration with the last two years of President Taft's administration, might have been a little misleading if Mr. Daniels had pointed out that a Democratic House of Representatives controlled the pursestrings of the nation for the second half of Mr. Taft's term. The opinion is expressed by Mr. Gardner that a definite statement as to the comparative speed of our fighting ships, the up-to-dateness of our aircraft and the sufficiency of our mines, torpedoes, and ammunition would be more interesting to President Garfield than a discussion as to whether a Republican administration or a Democratic administration was most to blame "for the fact that we are so deporably behind the times."

Says Daniels Didn't Answer.

"The question of our readiness for war with an efficient enemy is worth discussion at some length," says Mr. Gardner. "The Secretary's mere assertion that our ships were in a position to make a brove showing against the Mexican Navy and the southwest wind at Vera Cruz will not stand for one moment against the positive views as to our unreadiness for war expressed by Commander Yarnell and Admiral Fiske, chief of operations of the fleet.

"Some of the particular assertions which I have heretofore made, and which the Secretary entirely leaves unanswered, are these:

"Relative strength of our navy: I invite your attention to the fact that on the first of July, 1914, before the European war broke out, our navy had fallen to fourth place, according to our own official figures. At that time the warship tonnage of Germany, built and building, had grown to over one million, three hundred thousand tons, while ours was less than nine hundred thousand tons. Meanwhile the warship tonnage of Great Britain, built and building, was half a million tons larger than that of Germany and the United States combined. Even France was a little ahead of us. Even admitting that warship tonnage is not an exact method of measurement, our standing cannot be much improved by any oher method.

"I assert that on July 1, 1914, Great Britain had forty-six dreadnoughts and dreadnought cruisers, built and building, while Germany's vessels of the same description numbered twenty-eight, and ours numbered only twelve. Most of our battleships, unfortunately, are old-fashioned pre-dreadnoughts.

"My authority for these statements is the bulletin published by the United States Office of Naval Intelligence, entitled Warship Tonnage of the Principal Naval Powers, July 1, 1914.

"Are we strong enough? It is the opinion of those best able to judge that our navy is totally inadequate for our defense. As you know very well, the General Board of the Navy is today and always has been composed of the very best naval officers in the service. Ever since 1903 the General Board has declared that we must have forty-eight battleships less than twenty years old in order to make us safe against the navy of Germany or any other nation except Great Britain. The General Board does not pretend that forty-eight battleships would be sufficient to protest us against England's mighty navy. In addition, the General Board tells us that we must have one hundred and ninety-two destroyers as well as other ships in certain proportions.

"Instead of forty-eight battleships and one hundred and ninety-two destroyers under twenty years old, we have at present, built and building, only thirty-seven battleships and sixty-eight destroyers. It is true that this year we have authorized the construction of two more battleships and six more destroyers. It is also true that in 1919, when these new battleships will be ready the battleship Iowa will have long passed the twenty-year mark, and the battleships Kearsarge, Kentucky and Alabama will be nineteen years old. My authorities for these facts are the reports of the General Board of the Navy for 1913-14, and a certain document, a copy of which has been refused me, known as Number 402-2 of Oct. 17, 1913. This document was in the office of Admiral Dewey three months ago.

A "Sorry Lot" of Submarines.

"Submarines: As to submarines, Admiral Vrooland testified that we need one hundred submarines for harbor defense alone. If you reckon the F-4 which is at the bottom of the sea, and if you reckon all the submarines which are in the scrap heap and those which ought to be in the scrap heap, and if you reckon all the submarines which are building, you will find that we have just fifty-nine—a sorry lot they are, many of them at least. It is true that Congress overruled Secretary Daniels' recommendation this year and followed the recommendation of the General Board so that instead of getting nine new submarines, we shall have eighteen. I am afraid that I took an unholy satisfaction in our victory.

"Speaking of submarines and the readiness of the navy for war, did you notice the evidence of Commander Sterling, chief of the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla, before the naval committee last December? It appears that early last November Admiral Fletcher ordered a general mobilization of the Atlantic Fleet. The rendezvous was in Hampton Roads. The newspapers stated that only one submarine out of seventeen in the Atlantic Fleet could dive. Congressman Roberts of the Naval Affairs Committee, refused to be quoted and kept up a rumpus until Commander Sterling was summoned.

"The Commander explained that five of the submarines were at the Panama Canal and ought not to be reckoned, which seemed reasonable. He then went on to testify that for one reason or another the bulk of the rest of them could not be mobilized and the ultimate result was described by Commander Sterling in the following language: 'So when we get down there the Admiral wanted to know what we could do. I told him we had then only one submarine that I thought could efficiently take part in the maneuvers at sea off the coast.'

"Is the navy ready to meet a real enemy? One of the most significant statements which I have called again and again to the attention of the powers-that-be is Admiral Fiske's testimony that it would take five years to get the United States Navy into condition to fight an efficient foreign foe. It was just like bluff old Fiske to blurt out the uncompromising truth. I don't think the gentlemen from the Navy Department cared much for a statement which fitted in so ill with the sterilized testimony so fashionable at the present time.

"At about the same time Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt got out of step when he testified that it would take from three months to a year to put into fighting trim the 101 vessels which Secretary Daniels so euphemistically describes as 'in reserve,' or 'in ordinary,' or 'uncommissioned.' By the way, we are to count on these 101 ships in case of war, or so Secretary Daniels tells President Garfield.

Our Ships Too Slow.

"The astonishing slowness of our battleships: Have you been able to fathom the reason why Congress continues to refuse to build those fast dreadnoughts cruisers which all the rest of the world is building? Is it merely because a dreadnought cruiser costs $6,000,000 more than a dreadnought?

"I know that you are well aware of the fact that the modern dreadnought cruisers steam fully 28 or 29 knots an hour. You must have laughed at our preposterous self-congratulation the other day when we launched the 21-knot Pennsylvania—right under the eyes of the German sailors, too. No one knows better than the Germans the advantage of speed. They have just had a great object lesson.

"A few Sundays ago the world saw what happened to the German ship Blücher in the Great North Sea battle. There were nine big fighting ships in that engagement, five of them British and four of them German. The Blücher was sunk to the bottom of the sea because she could not keep up with her consorts. The fact is that she was five knots an hour slower than any other of the nine fighting ships in the battle. Yet, slow as she was, the Blücher was faster than the fastest big fighting ship in the United States Navy, either built or building. If you think I am mistaken turn to pages 852 to 854, United States Navy Year Book, 1914.

"Don't you want to read my speeches? If I thought that the newspapers would print it or that any one would read it I could continue this letter almost indefinitely. At any time that you wish I should be glad to send you or any one else copies of the Army and Navy Manual, which I have prepared, likewise copies of my evidence before the Committee on Naval Affairs, likewise copies of my addresses entitled 'Safety First' and 'Floating Has-Beens.'"

COURT HITS AT LEITER.

Wheat Operator Condemned for His "Strong-Armed Methods."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the Circuit Court at Rockville, Md., today, Judge Edward C. Peter made a decision scoring Joseph Leiter severely for what was characterized as high-handed conduct in cutting thet props under a bungalow on one of the islands in the Potomac River, opposite Mr. Leiter's country place. Addressing the noted Chicago wheat pit operator, Judge Peter said that "such high-handed, strong-armed methods of doing business don't go in this part of the country, although they may be condoned elsewhere."

The evidence showed that Mr. Leiter thought he owned the island, as it is separated by only twenty-five feet of deep water from his property. He sent an employe to cut the props on which was a bungalow, and let it fall into the river and was washed away. Mr. Leiter admitted that he had given the orders for getting rid of the bungalow and claimed that the island was his and the bungalow had been put there as an act of tresspass.

Evidence was introduced, however, showing that the boundary between Maryland and Virginia, at the point where the island is situated, ran close to the Virginia shore and the disputed island was territory of the State of Maryland.

PASTOR'S CHAUFFEUR FINED

Rev. E. M. Stires's Driver Pays $5 for Daring a Policeman.

Traffic Policeman Gilgannon, stationed at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, was dared by a chauffeur to serve a summons on him, and as a result the chauffeur paid a fine of $5 before Magistrate Murphy in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

The driver was Roy Ward of 672 Crotona Parkway South, who drives a car for the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, chaplain of the Police Department and rector of St. Thomas's Church.

Ward was signaled to stop on Thursday and kept on in spite of the traffic policeman's uplifted arm. Some words followed, in which the chauffeur is alleged to have laughed at the officer and to have dared him to take any action.

398,000 UNEMPLOYED HERE IN FEBRUARY

Federal Bureau Gives Results of Its Study of Labor Condition in New York City.

16.2 PER CENT. OF WORKERS

These Figures Agree with Statistics Compiled by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has just published as Bulletin 172 a report on unemployment in New York City. The report is based on information obtained from a census of 104 city blocks in various sections of the city, carefully selected to include a representative number of families of various nationalities and all classes of industrial workers, combined with a census of all families in 3,703 individual tenement houses and residences, covering a still wider range of distribution. The figures obtained have been used as a basis for estimating the number of unemployed in the city.

The enumeration was made in the first half of February, 1915. Information was obtained from 54,849 families having a total membership of 229,428 persons, of which number 95,443 were wage earners. Of these families 11,723 had one or more wage earners out of work, showing an aggregate of 15,417 persons, or 16.2 per cent. of all wage earners in these families without employment of any kind. The total number of wage earners in New York City in 1915, estimated on the basis adopted by the Bureau of the Census, is approximately 2,455,000. The percentage of unemployment found among the members of 54,849 families visited (16.2) applied to this number shows that the total number of unemployed in New York City was about 398,000.

The above figures do not fully measure the amount of unemployment, for only those persons who had no employment whatever, regular or irregular, full time or part time, at the time of the agent's visit were recorded as unemployed. To find the full extent of unemployment it is necessary to consider also the large amount of part time or irregular employment existing in practically every industry. On account of the difficulty of obtaining definite information in regard to irregular or part time workers, all such were included in the number employed. The above estimate of 398,000 unemployed, therefore, does not include any of the irregular or part time workers.

A tabulation of the unemployed by periods of unemployment shows that 11.1 per cent. of all unemployed persons had been out of work more than 180 days; 26.4 per cent. more than 120 days; 39.3 per cent. more than 90 days; 55.8 per cent. more than 60 days; 76.4 per cent. more than 30 days; 88.4 per cent. more than 13 days, and 92.8 per cent. were out of work at least one week. The occupations or trades having the largest number of persons unemployed out of the total of 15,417 were: Common laborers 2,440, building trades 2,045, and the clothing trades 1,781. The fact is noted, however, that the figures were obtained at a season of the year when work in the building trades and in the clothing trades is normally slack and that the number out of work reported for these trades was affected to a large extent by the slack season.

In the report are embodied the results of two investigations made by organizations in New York City, the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment and the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The investigation by the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment was conducted by sending out letters of inquiry to a large number of employers of labor in New York City to ascertain the difference between the number of men employed in the week ending Dec. 19, 1914, and the number employed in the corresponding week in 1913. Responses were received from 602 establishments in all lines of trade and industry, employing during the week ended Dec. 19, 1914, a total of 250,723 persons. Comparing the figures obtained for the two years, the committee reported that the increase in the number unemployed, based on the decrease of employment, was about 8 per cent. of the total number of workers employed in December, 1913. And it was estimated that about 200,000 more persons were unemployed in New York in December, 1914, than in December, 1913.

At about the same time the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York made an investigation as to unemployment by a canvass of the families of policy holders of the company. Agents of the company obtained information from 155,960 families holding policies in the company, and found that 45,421 persons, or 18 per cent. of all wage earners in those families, were out of employment. This percentage of unemployment applied to the estimated total number of wage earners in 1915 gives a total of 442,000 unemployed. The greater number of unemployed reported here is accounted for largely by the fact that this survey was made nearly a month earlier in the season than the investigation made by the Federal Bureau, and at a time when the extent of unemployment was probably somewhat greater. The results of the Metropolitan Company's study are, therefore, substantially in agreement with the results of the investigation made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

No figures of unemployment are in existence which would permit a comparison of the amount of unemployment in New York City during the Winter of 1914-15 with the amount of unemployment in other years, other seasons, and other places. The reliability and representative character of the figures obtained by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company led the Commissioner of Labor Statistics to employ that company to make similar studies in the Cities of Boston, Wilkes Barre, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and vicinity, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul and vicinity, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. The investigations in these several cities have been completed and the information collected is being tabulated. A summary of the results of these studies will be issued as soon as the figures are available, but the completed report probably cannot be published before July.

SUSPECT NEW BANK CALL.

Riggs Officials Say It Is Made to Offset Charges of Animus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Riggs National Bank's view of the new demands for information sent out to all the national banks of the country yesterday by John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, gives a different explanation of those demands from that which was commonly accepted yesterday. According to this version, the new demands will have the effect of giving a universal aspect to demands made in the first place upon the Riggs National Bank alone, in an effort to oppress that institution. Persons close to the bank said today that yesterday's circular came too late to effect the bank's contention that personal animus led officials of the Treasury to tyrranical measures against it.

Publication of the fact that the bank took this position brought an authoritative reply tonight from the office of the Controller of the Currency. This reply is directed particularly to the statement, credited in an evening newspaper to counsel for the bank; that "the additional information on the new forms for reports of condition just sent out to national banks had been demanded of the Riggs National Bank in particular in the past," and that "the sending out of thhe new forms for statements by the office of the Controller * * * is a belated attempt to obtain from all banks infirmoation which the Riggs Bank had charged has been asked of that bank only in the past, to such an extent as to constitute the harassment and persecution of which the bank complained."

The answer to the above was as follows:

"It was officially stated at the office of the Controller of the Currency that the statement thus attributed to the counsel for the Riggs National Bank was wholly untrue, and that no portion of the additional information called for in the new reports of condition has been asked from the Riggs National Bank during the examinations which have been made of that bank beyond the information which every national bank examiner has for years past been required to get from every national bank at the time of each examination."

John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, who is named with Secretary McAdoo and Controller Williams as a defendant in the bank's proceedings, today broke silence to deprecate the suggestion that the case at issue had political ramifications. The case was a test of a purely legal point, said Mr. Burke. If the courts held that the Controller had exceeded his authority, the decision would be used by him thereafter as a guide against similar demands. But if the action of the defendant officials was sustained, the demands and fines would stand as of due authority. That was all that the case could mean, said Mr. Burke.

"Such discussions," said he, referring to political comment on the case, "reflects upon the Administration, the courts, and the banks. It seems to proceed upon the assumption that the suit will be decided as in a great popular convention and not in accordance with law. The laws of the land protect the national banks, including the plaintiff as well as every individual.

"The Treasury Department is interested, the Administration is interested, and every national bank should be interested in having every legal question involved decided, and decided right, so that Treasury officials and the banks may know when they are acting within the law. It is ridiculous to talk about the banks rallying to the defense of the plaintiff, about the Administration's making the case a political one, and as to whether Mr. Brandeis was employed in the case at a certain time. The case is now in court and will doubtless go to the court of last resort and be decided not in accordance with popular opinion, but according to law."

CITY TO TAKE TITLE TO COURT HOUSE SITE

Architect's Plans Will Be Ready Today and Work Will Begin Next Friday.

COST WILL BE $17,000,000

Controller Prendergast Alone in Board of Estimate Dissents from Plan to Push Project.

Title to the additional real estate which is under condemnation proceedings to complete the Court House site will be taken on May 6, according to a resolution adopted yesterday by the Board of Estimate. The general ground plan of the area surrounding the Court House, as laid out by the Court House Board, was approved, and Borough President Marks was requested to take steps for the construction of temporary roadways around the Court House site. The Bureau of Franchises was directed to negotiate for the relocation of the Centre Street car tracks and the Second Avenue Railway Company's Worth Street tracks, which now traverse the site.

This was done with the assent of all the members of the Board of Estimate, except Controller Prendergast, who opposed altogether the taking of more land for the site on account of the condition of the city's finances. L. Laflin Kellogg and Charles Steckler of the Court House Board; Guy Lowell, the architect, and Alanson T. Briggs, the Executive Secretary of the board, were present to support their proposal, but nearly all the discussion was carried on by the Controller, the Mayor, and President McAneny.

Mayor Mitchel opened the debate by saying that one of the principal reasons for vesting title now was to save the city from damage suits on account of the closing of streets. Then, after President Pounds had explained that he was not necessarily in favor of constructing the Court House immediately and Mr. McAneny had excepted the St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church property from the resolution until a conference had been held with its authorities, Controller Prendergast opened his attack.

He admitted that he had voted for the taking of the extra land last Summer, and since then many things had happened to modify his judgment, he said. He did not believe the board had any clear idea of the cost of the project, especially as he was assured that the city would not be able to recover as much of its outlay as it expected by the resale of the land it did not need for the Court House. In the end the city would probably have to spend $9,000,000 on the site, and moreover it would not be able to sell off its excess land until the Court House was finished, he said.

"Would you like to go back to the original site?" asked the Mayor.

"It would probably mean a very great loss."

"Would you like to give up the project altogether?" asked the Mayor.

The Controller gave no direct reply, but said he had not had time to get his ideas fully and clearly arranged.

"I was of the same mind originally," said the Mayor, "but now we are so far involved and have incurred such heavy expense that I think it safer to go on than to go back."

Mr. McAneny took exception to the Controller's calculation that the site would in the end cost as much as $9,000,000. He thought it fair to set off against that the $2,000,000 which the shift of the Court House would save in the digging of the foundations and so on. So he suggested $7,000,000 as a fairer figure, and pointed out that the new tract gave the city from 40 to 50 per cent. more land than the original site.

The discussion then dropped and the vote was taken with only Controller Prendergast answering in the negative.

Secretary Kellogg of the Court House Board said it was ready to go ahead immediately if it obtained possession of the site next Friday. The board had had a letter from Mr. Lowell, announcing that he would submit to it today his final plans, which would then be ready to be sent to the Supreme Court Justices for their approval.

When Controller Prendergast was seen after the meeting of the Board of Estimate, he said he was determined, if he could, to get the vote of yesterday rescinded. He intended, he said, to go thoroughly into the matter and see if there was any way in which he could give his views effect.

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FIND WOMAN'S BODY IN BALL PARK SHED

Police Suspected Murder, but Autopsy Revealed Pneumonia as Cause of Death.

VICTIM IS UNIDENTIFIED

Broken Window in Hotel Adjoining Lenox Oval Disclosed How She Escaped from Her Room.

William Witzer, an employe of the Hotel Dolphin, Lenox Avenue and 145th Street, notified Patrolman Mohan, of the Lenox Avenue Station, yesterday morning that the body of a young woman had been found in a shed in Lenox Oval, a baseball park, to which one entrance is through the hotel. The patrolman hurried back with Witzer, who pointed to a shed built under the grand stand of the park for storage purposes. There he found the body of a neatly dressed woman, about 27 years old. Dr. Brasted, of Harlem Hospital, who was summoned, said she had been dead only a short while. Not a mark was found on the body.

The offices of the Coroner, District Attorney, and Central Office Detective Bureau were notified. Inspector Faurot, Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy, and Coroner Hellenstein arrived at the ball park almost at the same time.

The baseball grounds where the young woman died are leased by the Lincoln Stars, a negro baseball team, which played there on Thursday. However, it was learned from William Driscow, keeper of the Oval, that no white spectators were admitted, so far as he knew. He said he locked the main entrance at 6:30 o'clock the evening preceding, and according to the management of the Hotel Dolphin the entrance through that building also was locked at 6 o'clock.

From Witzer the police learned the body was found by Walter Dooley, 17 years old, who was at work yesterday morning clearing the baseball diamond. The boy told the police he went into the shed to get out of the rain. While there he heard some one knocking on the outside, and moaning. He opened the door and found a young woman standing there with an umbrella raised and her coat hanging on her arm. She was frothing at the mouth, and trembling from head to foot. The boy helped her into the shanty and went back to his work. Soon afterward he looked into the shed and was so alarmed by the condition of the woman that he decided to inform Witzer, whom he knew.

While this story was being told by the lad, the police found persons in the hotel who identified her as a woman who had registered there during the night with a man, as Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, New York City, and assigned to Room 12.

The door of that room was locked when the detectives tried to get in, but they obtained a pass key and gained entrance. The room was empty, and the key lay on the bureau. A window with one of the panes broken was open, and through this window the detectives found that the occupants of the room probably had stepped out on a balcony, from which there was a stairway leading down into the Oval.

After a superficial examination of the body, the Coroner decided the circumstances were so suspicious he directed an autopsy. The body was removed to the Morgue, and Dr. Otto H. Schultze, Medical Examiner for the District Attorney, began an examination.

Inspector Faurot and the detectives gathered in several witnesses while the autopsy was in progress, and toward night they said they were ready to make arrests if it was disclosed the young woman had died of poisoning. One of the suspects, according to the police, had strands of a woman's hair, the color of the victim's, tangled about a button of his coat. While the Inspector and his men and the Assistant District Attorney were waiting, however, Dr. Schultze telephoned that the autopsy disclosed that the young woman had died of pneumonia.

The police did not ascertain her identity, but they were informed she lived in the neighborhood of 145th and 147th Streets and Eighth Avenue. Se was 5 feet 6 inches high, weighed 125 pounds, and had brown hair and blue eyes. Two of her right upper jaw teeth were gold-crowned and several lower jaw teeth were missing. She wore a blue coat, blue serge skirt, black patent-leather shoes with brown cloth tops, and a red straw hat trimmed with dark blue velvet and two black feathers. On her left hand were two gold rings, one set with a white stone and the other with blue stones. On her left wrist was a gold bracelet.

Pleads Guilty to Astor Threats.

John J. Muriella, who was arrested in the Grand Central Station by William Dobbyn, Vincent Astor's secretary, after letters threatening Mr. Astor's life unless $500 was paid to the writer, were received, pleaded guilty to attempted blackmail yesterday before Judge Swann in General Sessions. Sentence was adjourned for one week. Muriella may get seven and a half years for his crime.

CITY BREVITIES.

A franchise was granted yesterday by the Board of Estimate to the Far Rockaway Transportation Company to operate a line of busses in Far Rockaway and Rockaway Park.

The Real Estate Owners' Protective Association will hold a public meeting at the Hotel Majestic on the night of May 10 to protest against the $19,000,000 direct tax. Ex-Governor Glynn and Alfred Smith, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, will speak.

Sir Walter Raleigh, Professor of English Literature at Oxford University, and Alfred Noyes, the poet, now Visiting Professor of English Literature at Princeton University, will be the guests at a luncheon to be given by the Pilgrims of the United States next Thursday at the Whitehall Club, Battery Place.

The Emergency Relief Committee for Unemployed Jewish Girls reported yesterday that 188 girls had been given opportunity to improve their vocational abilities since the opening last February of the Trade Annex to the Julia Richmond High School, 895 Fourth Avenue.

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OFFER TSING-TAO TO CHINA.

Japanese Said to Hold Out Port as Price of Concessions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIEN-TSIN, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—I understand that Japan is offering to restore Tsing-tao to China if the latter accepts the revised demands as presented conditionally. These include the opening of Tsing-tao as a treaty port with the extensive Japanese settlement, customs, telegraphs, and railways remaining in Japanese control.

PEKING, April 30.—The Chinese statesmen will meet the Japanese plenipotentiaries tomorrow, when they will present China's reply to the last list of demands submitted by the Tokio Government.

There is reason to believe that the Chinese answer will contain only a limited number of further concessions.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, had another long conference today with Secretary Bryan, presumably on the Japanese-Chinese negotiations. Both officials adhered rigidly to the policy of secrecy mutually agreed upon early in the negotiations.

While no inkling has been given of the course to be followed by the United States with respect to the new demands, those familiar with the previous course of American policy believe some further modification may be urged before the demands can be construed as not affecting the administrative independence of China.

It is believed that one of the subjects being considered is Japan's demand for the right to propagate Buddhism in China. The article lately presented to China asks only for the recognition of that right, leaving to discussion at a future date the manner of its introduction in China under Japanese influence. American missionaries are interested in that feature, being as in possible conflict with their own work, and some common ground of understanding, it is said, is now being sought by Secretary Bryan.

The attitude of the United States on the new demands remains an official secret. Secretary Bryan has kept President Wilson advised of the recent developments, and has communicated to him the substance of his conversations with the Japanese Ambassador.

Surety Company Must Pay.

Stanley W. Dexter, as Special Commissioner for M. & L. Jarmulowsky, private bankers, at 165 East Broadway, has reported that the American Bonding Company of Baltimore should pay to Eugene Lamb Richards, receiver for the bank, $100,000, as provided for in the bond which the surety company made to the State Controller.

Megantic to Take Troops.

When the White Star liner Megantic arrived yesterday from Liverpool, Captain G. R. Metcalfe received a message from the office of the company, 9 Broadway, that he was to leave as soon as the coal had been put on board, without stopping to take on stores. The Megantic has been chartered by the British Admiralty, and will proceed early today direct to Halifax to embark Canadian troops, it was said.

Coney Island Cycle Path Race.

Amateur bicyclists throughout the Metropolitan district are looking forward with interest to the revival of the Coney Island Cycle Path handicap race of twenty-five miles, which will be held on Memorial Day morning by the Empire City Wheelmen, Inc., of Brooklyn. It is eight years since this race, once the classic of the cycling world, was last contested, and fond memories were recalled by many bicycle riders when announcement was made that the event would be held this year. Because of the remarkable interest in the event, this race promises to be the best for amateurs in many years and comes only a short time before the selection of the bike riders who will represent the East in the Panama Pacific Exposition races.

The first Brooklyn cycle path race was contested in 1893 and was held annually thereafter until 1907 when it was discontinued. It has been held under the auspices of about half a dozen organizations.

Among the contestants in past years were such prominent riders, many of them now professionals, as John Bedell, Joe Fogler, Clarence Carmen, the motor paced champion of last year; Cameron and Weintz, who represented the United States in the London Olympics; Becht, Kopsky and Steinert, who went to Stockholm in 1912; Oliver Durland, Secles, and many others.

HUNTER BROOKE DIES ON MOTHER'S GRAVE

Tobacco Company Official Goes to Media, Penn., to Commit Suicide.

LEAVES WEEK-OLD BABY

Had Lived with Bride of a Year in Garden City—Health Impaired by Overwork.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—J. Hunter Brooke, Jr., forty years old, secretary and treasurer of the Weyman-Bruton Snuff & Tobacco Company, 50 Union Square, New York, and a member of a family well known socially in this city and Media, was found dead today upon his mother's grave in the Media cemetery. According to the police, Mr. Brooke shot himself in the head last night. A revolver containing five loaded cartridges and a discharged cartridge was found on the grave beside him. His hat, umbrella and overcoat were near by. Deputy Coroner W. C. Rigby of Media, this afternoon, after a conference with relatives, said that Mr. Brooke was a suicide.

Mr. Brooke lived in Garden City, L. I. He married last May Miss Elizabeth Hepburn Ball, daughter of George Meredith Ball, of 214 Pelham Road, Germantown. Mrs. Brooke became the mother of a daughter a week ago today.

Mrs. Brooke left his New York office yesterday morning without saying where he was going. His absence was not regarded as significant, for he often had been away for a day on business. The other officials of the company did not become alarmed until late this morning when he ailed to return. They telephoned to Mr. Brooke's house in Garden City. Mrs. Brooke was surprised to hear that her husband was not in his office. A few minutes later a message reached the office from Media, telling of Mr. Brooke's death.

Albert C. Broadbelt, Superintendent of the cemetery, and his wife were walking through the grounds at 8 o'clock last night when they heard a shot. It was too dark for Mr. Broadbelt to trace it. He arose early this morning and went at once to the cemetery, where he found Hunter Brooke, Jr., lying dead on his mother's grave.

It was not generally known that Mr. Brooke had come to Media. According to information obtained in New York, Mr. Brooks did not own a revolver. The police think that he bought the weapon on his way from New York.

Mr. Brooke left Media about twenty years ago, and until his marriage lived with a sister, Mrs. John Braden Austin, in Garden City. Mr. Brooke's grandfather, H. Jones Brooke, built Brooke Hall, a school for young women, in Media, where Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, was educated.

Mr. Brooke obtained employment as an assistant auditor of the American Snuff and Tobacco Company when he left Media. He warked his wap up, and when the company dissolved some years ago and the Weyman-Bruton Company was formed, Mr. Brooke became Secretary and Treasurer of this concern. Mr. Brooke had worked so hard that his health became impaired.

J. Hunter Brooke lived in Fifth Street, in Garden City. His sister, Mrs. Austin, and her husband started for learned of the suicide. A sister of Mrs. Brooke also lives in Garden City. She is Mrs. George P. Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence said yesterday that Mr. Brooke was in good spirits the last time he saw him. Mr. Brooke is the third well-known resident of Garden City to commit suicide since Christmas. The other two were Robert Lee, who shot himself in a sanitarium in New York, and Kenneth Gardiner, the son of Clement E. Gardiner, who shot himself in Cleveland about two months ago.

MRS. HARRIMAN TO APPEAL.

Will Take Idaho Tax Case to the Supreme Court.

BOISE, Idaho, April 30.—Appeal to the United States Supreme Court, it was said today, probably would be taken from the decision of Probate Judge Dunlap in overruling a demurrer made by Mrs. E. H. Harriman yesterday in a suit brought by the State against Mrs. Harriman and the Oregon Short Line Railroad to collect a transfer tax on the estate of the late E. H. Harriman.

Mr. Harriman was a large stockholder of the Union Pacific Railway system, which owns the Oregon Short Line, and had millions of dollars' worth of property in Idaho. The defense contends that the State cannot collect the transfer tax because the railroad is a foreign corporation.

8 YEARS FOR EX-POLICEMAN.

Abe Bernstein Sentenced for Robbing Mt. Vernon Collector.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 30.—"You were convicted of a terrible robbery which might have resulted in murder. That you, once a policeman, should take part in this crime instead of trying to prevent it is inexcusable. But as you have aided the District Attorney by your confession I shall be somewhat lenient," said Judge William P. Platt today when he sentenced Abe Bernstein, a former New York policeman, to from eight to twelve years in Sing Sing for assault and robbery on William Hobby, former Police Commissioner of Mount Vernon.

Hobby, who is a brewery collector, visited the saloon of Dominick Nucera last November, and Bernstein, Veto Gennerio, and Nucera attacked him with clubs and knives. Hobby fought, but he was clubbed into insensibility and robbed of his watch and $1,500 cash. It took thirty-two stitches to close up his scalp wounds.

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"The sale will be an event in New York retaildom that will probably never be repeated in memory of the present generation."

—Pottery and Glass Salesman, April 22.

The GIMBEL Purchase of the Bawo & Dotter Stocks

of Fine China—Porcelains—Crystals—Marbles—Bronzes—Lamps—Clocks

after they were sold by the United States District Court amounted to **$120,000** at import or wholesale cost!

To this huge figure the usual *retail* profits must be added to get at full selling prices.

Yet we shall sell the exquisite wares at about *half their cost of import.* Think of it!

This in spite of the fact that on whatever supplies of China and Glass may come to us hereafter from abroad (and these will be limited) increases in price are announced from England, France, Germany and Austria of 10 to 15%.

Sale Commences Monday, May 3d

It will include much found only in the finest regular stocks!

Dinner Services and Open Stock Patterns in China and Porcelain in famous designs from a Royal Pottery.

Several Thousand Odd Course and Service Plates, Tea Cups and Saucers, and Fancy Pieces of the same noted make.

A small but charming collection of Crown Derby Ware.

Over 60 Open Stock Dinnerware Patterns, from which entire Services can be assembled.

20,000 Pieces of American Cut Glass of the finest qualities, at prices lower than ever before quoted.

About 100 Clocks, hardly two alike, with fine imported movements, many with chimes.

A wonderful collection of Lamps in new designs for direct and indirect lighting.

The Sunday Newspapers Will Contain Full Details. Read Them Carefully!

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY *THIRTY-THIRD STREET*

Established 1879

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street.

THE exceptional response to our White Sales held last January proved:

That more and more women find Best's a good place to shop—and that Best's newest customers, as well as our oldest, had every confidence that the values advertised are *exactly* as advertised.

In the sales commencing today we are duplicating the wonderful values offered in January. Everything that could be included in a white sale is in *this* one—for yourself, your daughters and the little tots. And every single article, in quality, making and fit, is Best in standard.

You will find it profitable to shop this white sale for immediate needs—and your future ones, too.

Our Annual May White Sales

Commencing Today, Saturday, May 1st

Offer Remarkable Values at Least One-Third Below the Regular Prices.

Women's and Children's French and Domestic Underwear, Lingerie Blouses, Dresses and Separate Skirts for Women, Misses and Girls, and Infants' Wear

Women's Crepe de Chine Underwear

The assortment is exceptional, presenting the most recent styles in a diversity of beautiful models; in pink or white.

Combinations		2.95	3.95	5.00
Regularly		3.95	5.00	7.50
Under Bodices		.98	1.95	2.95
Regularly		1.50	2.95	3.95
Gowns		3.95	5.00	6.50
Regularly		5.00	6.75	8.50
Envelope Chemises	1.95	2.95	3.75	5.00
Regularly	2.95	3.95	5.00	7.50

Women's Muslin Underwear

Combinations		.98	1.95	2.95
Regularly		1.50	2.95	3.95
Envelope Chemises	.98	1.50	1.95	2.95
Regularly	1.50	2.25	2.95	3.95
Gowns	.98	1.95	2.95	3.95
Regularly	1.50	2.95	3.95	5.00
Corset Covers	.75	.98	1.50	1.95
Regularly	.95	1.50	2.25	2.95
Circular Flounced Petticoats	.98	1.50	1.95	2.95
Regularly	1.50	2.25	2.95	3.95

Women's French Underwear

Chemises			1.00	1.95
Gowns		1.95	3.95	5.00
Corset Covers and Drawers	1.00	1.95	2.50	3.95

Children's Underwear

Baby Waist Skirts, 1 and 2			.48	.68
years. Regularly			.75	.95
Knickers, 2 to 10 years		.23	.35	.48
Regularly		.35	.50	.75
Drawers, 6 to 16 years		.48	.58	.78
Regularly		.75	.85	1.10
Gowns, 6 to 16 years		.68	.88	.98
Regularly		.95	1.15	1.50
Band Skirts, 2 to 16	.35	.48	.68	.98
years. Regularly	.59	.75	.98	1.50
Princess Slips	.78	.98	1.50	1.95
Regularly	1.25	1.50	1.95	2.50

Women's Lingerie Blouses

In the newest summer styles, will afford really remarkable opportunities at

95c 2.00 2.95 3.95 to 7.50

Of plain and novelty voiles, batiste, crepe, French and Irish linens and summer silks, priced according to material

Women's and Misses' Lingerie Dresses

Offer a wide selection of exclusive models in the newest materials, at these remarkably advantageous prices—2nd Floor

5.00 7.50 8.50 10.50 upward

Women's and Misses' White Tub Skirts

Will be strongly featured in a number of new models for sports and general wear—2nd Floor

2.75 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.95

Girls' and Misses' Lingerie Dresses

Offer exceptional values at these special prices 3½ to 17 years, according to age —4th Floor

1.25 2.50 3.50 5.00 9.75 upward

A Remarkable Sale of Little Children's Dresses

Offers an unusual assortment of new models and materials

68c 88c 1.05 1.28 1.48 2.05 to 3.95

Regularly 95c to 5.00

Including white and colored dresses in Gretchens, Russians, Long Waisted, Yoke and Straight styles. Sizes 6 months to 3 years—3d Floor

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Reg. Trade Mark.

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

Moving Day...

Move into fine texture, light-weight Interwoven Socks for Summer.

You can get them in silk, lisle or wool. They are the best wearing socks made.

25¢ up

Interwoven
TOE AND HEEL
Socks

No equal for wear

Hidden Values

CASE buyers count the low cost of this car an extreme advantage. Yet the CASE has never been sold on price.

It is winning men everywhere because of its *organic* superiority. This means the hidden values in the *vitals* of a car.

A better car and a lower net price than any car in its class—$1350, yet only $1239.75 when you consider the $110.25 value in extra accessories and 5 per cent cash discount.

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New York Branch House
Broadway at Sixty-second St.
Phone Columbus 8090.

STILL JIM

By HONORÉ WILLSIE

What is to become of the unhyphenated American?

This clean-cut novel of the East and West has a message for all—and it's a fine, well-told story besides.

AT ALL BOOKSHOPS

STOKES

Published Today!

THE LITTLE MAN
AND OTHER SATIRES
By
JOHN GALSWORTHY

Satires without cynicism and done with a touch that is first of all intensely human, of countless phases and types of modern society.

$1.30 net

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
597-599 Fifth Avenue New York

When a Harvard athlete became poet-laureate to an Eastern Sultan who had been his college chum—well, that's how all the trouble started. To learn how it ended, read "The Princess Cecilia," the new novel by Elmer Davis. Laughs and thrills guaranteed.

D. Appleton & Company.

GIVE HERO MEDALS FOR 52 BRAVE DEEDS

Carnegie Commission Pensions Dependents of Some Who Lost Their Lives.

MERE CHILDREN WIN HONOR

Grants of $25,000 Made for Education and $30,500 for the Purchase of Homes.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—At the Spring meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission today, fifty-two acts of heroism in many parts of the country were recognized. In two cases gold medals were awarded; in fourteen cases, silver medals, and in thirty-six, bronze medals.

Ten of the heroes lost their lives; and to the dependents of four of these pensions aggregating $2,760 a year were granted. To the dependents of five of the others who lost their lives sums amounting to $3,500, to be applied, subject to the direction of the commission, in various ways, were granted. In addition to these money grants, in thirteen cases sums aggregating $25,000 were appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved; and in twenty-nine cases awards aggregating $30,500 were made to be applied toward the purchase of homes, and to other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the award have been approved by the commission. The awards were as follows:

BRONZE MEDALS.

Grace L. Bell, Madison, Wis., aged 18; saved Alice Hudson from drowning in Lake Winnebago, June 23, 1912.

Reese C. James, Lynn Haven, Fla., aged 12; saved Mary M. Griffith and Edith E. Jarvis from drowning in St. Andrew's Bay, July 4, 1913.

Emmet V. Headlee, Teague, Texas, aged 13; saved William L. Fielder from drowning, May 12, 1913.

Henry T. Mathews, Dothan, Ala., aged 12; saved three-year-old Benjamin Grant from suffocation in a well, March 26, 1912.

L. Irene Sornberger, Windsor, N. Y., aged 25; attempted to save Aline M. Austin from drowning in Susquehanna River, July 23, 1913.

Lucien Fontaine, Jr., Southbridge, Mass., aged 15; saved Edward Duquette from drowning, March 2, 1914.

J. Joseph Blackshear, Thompsonville, Ga., aged 14; saved three girls from drowning in a pond at Thompsonville, May 18, 1912.

James A. Madison, Chicago, aged 18; saved Henry D. Bryson from drowning at Webster, N. C., April 3, 1913.

Homer J. W. Ward, Cheboygan, Mich., aged 18; saved John P. Davidson from drowning in Cheboygan River, June 25, 1914. (Davidson died later as result of injuries sustained in the accident.)

Viola M. Brunelle, Ware, Mass., aged 12; saved George E. Wahlen from drowning at Ware, July 18, 1914.

Warren F. Camp, Ancona, Ill., aged 19; saved Horace E. Barton from drowning at Eureka, Ill., June 29, 1913.

W. Arthur Lusby, Washington, D. C., aged 11; saved three boys from drowning in the Anacostia River, Jan. 22, 1912.

J. Homer Oman, Finlay, Ohio, aged 18; saved three girls from drowning in a reservoir at Finlay, July 19, 1910.

George Debaker, Walraven C. M. Melchers, and Edward Delfosse, all of Luzembourg, Wis., awarded medals for attempting to save Philip Klumb and two other men from drowning in a wreck off Dykesville, Wis., Nov. 24, 1912.

Hyman I. Bober, Baltimore, aged 32; saved three girls from drowning at Ellicott City, Aug. 16, 1913.

William A. Pearce, Baltimore, aged 27; saved a passenger train from being wrecked at Elsmere, Del., June 6, 1912, by pulling a plank from the rails when the locomotive was within eighty feet of him.

Daniel F. Moynihan, 145 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, aged 26; saved James Franklin Slocum, Augusta Slocum, and baby from runaway at Revere, Mass., July 19, 1911.

Frederick G. Preston, Niagara Falls, Ont., aged 41; saved Peter W. Landggaard from drowning while attempting to shoot rapids of Niagara River in a motor boat.

Shirley E. Gardner, Pittsfield, Mass., aged 19; saved 9-year-old William H. McNamara from drowning in Housatonic River, April 14, 1914.

George Brennan, Amsterdam, N. Y., aged 37; saved Evelyn M. Kavanagh from drowning, March 18, 1914.

John H. Kruse, Decatur, Ill., aged 24; attempted to save Florence P. Bilyeu from drowning at Decatur, May 10, 1914.

Flora E. Ruslander, Buffalo, aged 17; helped to save William A. Cluchey from drowning at Crystal Beach, Ont., July 8, 1912.

H. Ollie Rogers, Curve, Tenn., aged 30; saved Arthur B. Carmack from suffocation in a cistern, Aug. 31, 1912.

Henry J. Sparks, Owensboro, Ky., aged 24; saved Ellis E. Gipe from suffocation in a tank car, April 2, 1914.

Leopold F. Arnold, Sr., St. Simon Island, Ga., aged 27; saved Emmie B. Fincher from drowning, Aug. 14, 1912.

Glenn B. Eastman, aged 21; died attempting to save Howard J. Rogers from drowning at Iowa Falls, Iowa, Aug. 9, 1913. Medal to Eastman's father, Estherville, Iowa.

Timothy Cunningham, now dead, aged 60; saved Margaret Gleason from drowning at Okauchee, Wis., July 13, 1911. Medal to Cunningham's widow.

Joe R. Perkins, aged 18; died attempting to save John B. Rose from drowning at Saxton, Ky., May 11, 1913. Medal to Perkins's father, Williamsburg, Ky.

Clifford A. Kaiser, aged 18; died attempting to save Oscar A. Byrns from drowning at Holland, Mich., Sept. 13, 1913. Medal to Kaiser's father, Holland, Mich.

George E. Ricker, aged 19; died attempting to save Creola Dick from drowning at Mapleton, Penn., July 4, 1914. Medal to Ricker's father, Huntington, Penn.

Claude A. Jones, aged 19; died helping to save Ethel and Lloyd Bechtel from drowning at Cory, Ind., Aug. 3, 1913. Medal to Jones's father, Muncie, Ind.

Otis F. Hall, Terre Haute, Ind.; saved Ethel and Lloyd Bechtel from drowning at Cory, Ind., Aug. 3, 1913.

Henry M. Diggs, aged 35; died helping to save Charles Davies from an explosion on board ship at Baltimore, March 7, 1913. Medal to widow.

Louis H. Comegys, 804 North Streeper Street, Baltimore, aged 33; helped to save Charles Davies from an explosion of dynamite on board ship at Baltimore, March 7, 1913.

SILVER MEDALS.

Joseph A. McCabe, East Boston, Mass., aged 14; saved Joseph O. Hyman, Jr., and William R. Baker from drowning, Jan. 15, 1914.

Patrick W. Mulligan, Norristown, Penn., aged 48; saved 2-year-old Carmela Torbitone from being run over by a train, Aug. 19, 1914.

Albert May, Franklin R. Ramsey, Henry Berger, and Albert E. Worley of Bryan, Texas, and Charles M. Watson of Shreveport, La., silver medals for the attempt to save several persons from flood of the Brazos River at Pittbridge, Texas, Dec. 7, 1913.

A. Willis Hammerle, aged 40; sustained fatal injuries in saving George M. Devinney, a policeman, from being shot by a negro at Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 29, 1913. Medal and $40 a month to his widow, Belmont, Ohio.

Oscar R. Miles, aged 38; died attempting to save Minnie E. Bauman from being run over by a train at Amsterdam, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1914. Medal and $30 a month to Miles's widow.

William E. Van Dyke, aged 35; died helping to save Charles Davies from death in an explosion of dynamite on board a ship at Baltimore on March 7, 1913. Medal and $55 a month to widow, $5 a month for son until he reaches age of 16, and $20 a month for support of Van Dyke's mother.

William W. Marshall, Baltimore, Md.; helped to save Charles Davies in the same accident in which Van Dyke was killed.

William H. Reed, Sr., and John F. Steinbock of Frederick, Okla.; helped to rescue Oliver H. Brewer and Alvah Dean from a cave-in in a well at Frederick, Okla., Oct. 28, 1913.

John S. Barrett, aged 44; died attempting to save Victor A. Erickson from suffocation in a mine at Negaunee, Mich., Jan. 11, 1914. Medal and $45 a month to widow, with $5 a month additional for each of seven children until they reach 16 years of age.

GOLD MEDALS.

Charles Zollinger, Frederick, Okla., and Julius B. Gordon of Houston, Texas; helped to save Oliver H. Brewer and Alvah Dean from a cave-in at Frederick, Okla., Oct. 28, 1913.

Gets Seven Years for Forgery.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 30.—Admitting two charges of passing worthless checks, Frank Marveck, 40 years of age, of 520 East Seventy-ninth Street, New York City, was this afternoon sentenced to seven years in State Prison by Judge Peter F. Daly. The police allege that sixteen checks in all were given to foreign storekeepers by Marveck, and in every case they were "certified" and were drawn for $37.

PUBLIC KITCHEN A SUCCESS.

Mrs. Burden and Mrs. Vanderbilt Report It Self-Supporting.

Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., on behalf of the Committee on Public Kitchens of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, have made public the first report on the operation of the People's Kitchen, which was established for the sale of hot cooked food to be taken home for family use.

The kitchen, which is located at 458 West Twenty-seventh Street, in the heart of the longshoremen's district, opened its doors on Feb. 22. From that date to April 15, a period of forty-five days, it served approximately 24,016 portions of food, averaging 4 cents per portion, for which it received $961.67. This is equivalent to a daily average income of $21.37, and means that the kitchen is being operated on a self-supporting basis.

Selections from one day's menu are as follows:

	Price.		Price.
Cereal	2c.	Rolls or sweet buns	2c.
Split pea soup	3c.	Ginger bread	2c.
Baked beans	3c.	Stewed fruits	3c.
Corned beef, cabbage, potatoes	7c.	Baked indian pudding	2c.
Sausage with vegetables	7c.	Coffee or cocoa	2c.

In discussing the work of the committee, Mrs. Burden said:

The significant thing concerning the People's Kitchen is that, as a permanent agency, it is unlike the many movements which were started last Winter as relief measures. We felt that the committee could perform a wider social service by establishing something of permanent value, and at the same time relieve the pressure caused by the serious unemployment situation. The kitchen is being used even more now than during the Winter, as those in the neighborhood become acquainted with its service.

The members of the Public Kitchens Committee are Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Chairman; Miss Charlotte Barnes, Miss Beatrice Bend, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Miss Ruth Twombly, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. James Watson Webb, and Mrs. William Laimbeer. Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., is ex officio a member of the committee. Edward F. Brown, the Executive Secretary of the School Lunch Committee of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, is also the Executive Secretary of this committee.

MILITIA DATES ARRANGED.

Schedule of Field Service Is Made for All Branches.

A schedule of field service for all branches of the National Guard of New York has been arranged by Major General John F. O'Ryan, giving tentative dates and the places at which the instruction is to be held. The schedule follows:

Fishkill Plains, N. Y.—Manoeuvres in which all arms of the service will take part. From July 17 to July 26, there will be on duty: General O'Ryan and staff, Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first regiments of infantry; Squadron A, and Machine Gun Company, Company A Signal Corps, First Field Hospital, Third Ambulance Company, Medical Reserve Supply, one battery from First Field Artillery, and one company from Twenty-second Engineers. From July 27 to Aug. 5: Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh regiments of infantry; Company B, Signal Corps; one battery Second Field Artillery; Second Field Hospital; Second Ambulance Company, and one company Twenty-second Engineers.

Fort H. G. Wright, the Eighth Coast Defense command, from July 3 to July 16; Ninth Coast Defense Command, from Aug. 1 to Aug. 14; and the Thirteenth Coast Defense Command, from July 17 to July 31.

Tobyhanna, Penn., at United States Army Camp: One battalion First Field Artillery, from July 7 to July 16; one battalion of Second Field Artillery, from June 27 to July 6; First Ambulance Company, from July 5 to July 14.

Belvoir, Va.—Pioneer Battalion Twenty-second Engineers, from July 6 to July 17; Pontoon Battalion, from July 20 to July 31.

Avon, N. Y.—Six troops of First Cavalry, from July 27 to Aug. 5, and six troops, from Aug. 8 to Aug. 14.

The school of application for infantry officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades is to be held in Peekskill from June 5 to June 25, with Company F of the Seventy-first Infantry on duty as the school company.

NIGHT MASS 14 YEARS OLD.

Anniversary to be Celebrated on May 8 at St. Andrew's.

The fourteenth anniversary of the institution of the 2:30 A. M. mass for newspaper men and nightworkers at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church, in Duane Street, will be celebrated on Sunday, May 8, by a solemn high mass, sung by the rector, Mgr. Luke J. Evers. Since the institution of this service at St. Andrew's seventeen other early morning masses have become a fixture in their respective places, the last city to fall in line being Baltimore, Md.

The musical program, prepared by the organist, Joseph Bietiger, will consist of Mercadante's Mass, and the soolists will be Mme. d'Reymonte, soprano; Rosemario Campbell, contralto; James J. Walsh, tenor, and Francis Motley, basso.

Augusto Brandt, the violinist, is a pupil of the Royal Conservatory, Brussels, and recently arrived from Belgium. He is 22 years old and took first prize at the conservatory under Cesar Thomson. The sermon will be preached by a missionary priest. No tickets are required.

GIFTS TO SEAMEN'S HOME.

$22,500 Added to the Fund for the Church Institute.

Announcement was made yesterday at the semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street, that $22,500 had been received since Tuesday, making a total of $88,500 toward the paying off of the debt of $150,000 on the building. Among the donors of the $22,500 made known yesterday were:

Residuary est. of Mary L. Van Wagenen	$15,000	Veryl Preston	$100
W. G. Fellowes	1,000	W. H. English	100
Anonymous	1,000	J. D. Bedle	100
Miss L. C. Scoville	500	L. E. Saxton	100
H. W. Sibley	500	D. G. Legget	100
Mrs. J. Barber	500	The Misses Kean	100
Baker, Carver & Morrell	250	Mrs. O. G. Jennings	100
James Elwell	250	Mrs. J. H. Browning	100
E. Randolph	100	Mrs. C. C. Jackson	100
W. F. Randolph	100	C. Stillman	100
Mrs. P. R. Pyne	100	Gherardi Davis	100
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Russell	100	Mrs. W. W. Tompkins	100
		F. R. Chambers	100

The time for raising the fund has been extended to May 15.

NEW YORK SCHOOLS FAIL, SAYS CHURCHILL

Tells Columbia Conference That Pupils Are Not Fitted for Their Places in Life.

PUTS BLAME ON TEACHERS

Lay Members of Board Hampered by Pedagogues Busy Defending Their System and Acts.

President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education said yesterday afternoon at the discussion of education which closed a series of conferences on the government of New York City at Havemeyer Hall, Columbia University, that the public schools were perfect, viewed as a system; but that they were doing very badly the work of equipping children to play their part in life.

Mr. Churchill said that the history of education showed periods of revolution, which were flolowed by eras of reorganization, and then by a time when the reorganization became too complete and the new system worked too smoothly. Then, he said, the system gradually became an institution which was reverenced for its own sake and became an unfit instrument for training children into capable and useful men and women. The public school system of New York City, he said, was now in this latter state.

Mr. Churchill quoted Micheal Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., who said that he had made a close study of many boys and girls, graduates of the public schools in this city, and had found them not only poorly equipped, but lacking in energy and the will to succeed.

This charge against the New York school system, he said, has been made by business men for many years, and the demand for a reorganization has been growing more impressive from year to year. It led, he said, to the survey of the city school system directed by Dr. Hanus in 1911, in which the defects of the systems were put in a striking light. While the lay members of the Board of Education, he said, were fighting to make the public school system an instrument suited to its purposes, he said the limited powers of the board enabled it to make only slow progress against the organization of Principals, Superintedinents, and other members of the school system, "a system," he said, "which had been developed more for the purpose of maintaining itself and defending its acts than for serving the public."

One of the specific faults of the system complained of b ybusiness men, Mr. Churchill said, was that hours, days, and weeks were wasted teaching pupils business artihmetic which had become obsolete and had been in disuse for years. Another trouble, he said, was the failure to teach essential subjects thoroughly. Mr. Friedsam and other business men who had studied graduates of the New York school system, he said, complained that the pupils were deficient in addition, writing, and reading.

Mr. Churchill said that in 1890 only seven subjects were taught in the last grade, two of them being reading and writing. Reading and writing have since been dropped, he said, but four other subjects have been added.

"I have just had the records looked up," he said, "to show how many minutes a week the teachers in the last grade had n 1890 for optional use and how many they had in 1912. I receved the figures today. In 1890 the teacher had 675 minutes a week for optional use. This gave time to drill a class in yhtpose studies in which it was weak. In 1912 the teacher of the last grade had 45 minutes a week for optional use.

"In all the other classes the optional time has been cut down since 1890 in about the same proportion, because of the number of subjects added. This means that today the manner in which the teacher shall use almost every minute of her time is prescribed for her. She has no initiative. This deprives the pupils of the vitalization of study which comes when there is a chance for a teacher to impress her work with her own enthusiasm and personality."

Two fundamental errors in the system, Mr. Churchill said, were, first, that the entire system was regulated from above to dovetail with the universities on the theory that the exclusive aim of the public school was to give children the foundation on which to build a scholastic education, and, second, that the system took its character from early times in this country when books were scarce and expensive and book lore was difficult of access to the ordinary student outside of the classroom and after his school days. The theory was still embedded in the school system, he said, that the reading of the average student would be limited to the schoolroom, in spite of libraries and cheap books.

The high school system of the city, he said, was particularly a product of the pedagogical closet and conspicuously failed to prepare students for life. The high schools, he said, were under the influence of the period when the preparation of students for college was done exclusively by private academies, which were supposed to be attended by a kind of aristocracy of bright children whose parents had money.

Efforts of the Board of Education, he said, to bring the high schools into a sensible relation with the community were repulsed by the powerful pedagogical machine in control of the high schools. One of the chief aims of the present Board of Education, he said, was "to rid the schools of the absurd Brahminism which now dominates it."

START SERVICE TO FRISCO.

Panama-Pacific Liner Finland Sails with 460 Tourists Today.

The new service from New York to San Francisco by the Panama-Pacific Line will be inaugurated today by the sailing of the liner Finland with 460 tourists bound for the California expositions. After stopping at Balbao six hours to enable the passengers to see the City of Panama, the Finland will steam 2,800 miles up the Pacific Coast to San Diego, where the liner will remain a few hours for the tourists to see the exposition, and then leave for the remaining 550 miles to San Francisco.

Among her passengers will be Dr. John E. Bailey, Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, George E. Chamberlain, Sydney E. Huntington, Dr. Charles F. Lindsay, Mrs. Grant Squires, Thomas Hunt Talmage, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Walbridge.

PROMOTER IS IN CONTEMPT.

Charles Bright of Uruguay Locked Up for Failing to Pay Fine.

Charles Bright, a promoter, whose home is in Uruguay, was arrested yesterday and locked up in Ludlow Street Jail for failing to pay a fine of $250 for contempt of court.

The National Railway Construction Company got a judgment against Bright in April, 1914, and he was ordered to deliver to the London branch of the London and Brazilian Bank on demand 200 gold debenture bonds of the Pan-American Transcontinental Railway Company, having a face value of $1,000 and with 5 per cent. coupons attached, and stock of the company having a face value of $100,000. He failed to obey and the contempt proceedings were instituted.

Bright said the stock and bonds had been removed by some unknown person from his home in Uruguay. He showed to reporters an open letter addressed to John D. Rockefeller, whom he accused of trying to get control of certain railway properties in South America. He sought to prove this statement by calling attention to the fact that the firm of Murray, Prentice & Harland are counsel for the plaintiff. E. Parmelee Prentice of the firm is Mr. Rockefeller's son-in-law.

In the Federal court Dr. Arrago Vidal of Paris sued Bright, the South American Securities Company, the National Railway Construction Company, and the Pan-American Trancontinental Company for commissions amounting to $3,500,000. John J. McKelvey and A. H. Favour sued Bright for 20 per cent. of the commissions obtained through the organization of the South American Securities Company and the Pan-American Transcontinental Company, both of which, in a third suit, are seeking to have declared void the securities held by Bright.

ROB STORE OF ANTIQUITIES.

Burglars Despoil De Rustafjaell's Fifth Avenue Shop.

The police were notified last night that burglars had entered the antique jewelry store of Robert de Rustafjaell, at 734 Fifth Avenue, on Thursday night and carried off $2,000 worth of jewelry, bric-à-brac, and oil paintings. The loss was discovered yesterday morning when the store was opened for business.

Detective Flaherty of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, who is investigating the case, said the intruders had probably gained entrance to the building, which is L-shaped and extends to Fifty-seventh Street, through a vacant store on the Fifty-seventh Street side.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Capt. J. C. Kay, 2nd Inf., is detailed for service in Q. M. Corps, May 16, and will proceed to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for duty, relieving Capt. W. E. Murray, Q. M. C., who will go to San Francisco and sail about July 5 for the Philippines for duty.

Capt. G. E. Thorne, Q. M. C., to Texas City with Second Division.

Major W. F. Grote, 11th Inf., detailed in Q. M. C., May 13 to Fort Sheridan, Ill., May 12, for duty, relieving Major F. H. Sargent, Q. M. C.

Following C. A. C. officers will report to commanding general Eastern Department for duty at Camp of Instruction for Coast Artillery militia in defenses of Long Island Sound, July 3 to Aug. 14, then return to their stations: 1st Lieuts., E. W. Putney, J. H. Cunningham, J. A. Brice, and J. L. Dunsworth, and 2nd Lieuts. H. G. Stanton and R. H. Lee.

Orders of March 29, relating to 2nd Lieut. B. W. Simpson, 3rd F. A., revoked.

2nd Lieut. H. C. Vanderveer, 3rd F. A., is transferred to the 1st F. A., effective July 1. He will proceed to San Francisco and sail about July 5, for Honolulu.

2nd Lieut. C. Newton, Jr., C. A. C., to New Orleans recruiting station during absence of Lieut. Col. T. J. Lewis, then to his station.

Leaves: 1st Lieut. W. V. Gallagher, 9th Inf., 2 months; Lieut. Col. G. Willcox, Medical Corps, 2 months; Capt. J. Totten, C. A. C., 1 month and 15 days; and Capt. J. R. Kelly, 26th Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Capt. W. S. Benson, from commandant Philadelphia yard, May 10, to Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department.

Comdr. F. P. Baldwin, retired.

Lieuts.: M. K. Metcalf, the Whipple, to command the Stewart, and First Division, Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet, and J. C. Fremont, Assistant Inspector of Ordnance and Engineering Material, Brooklyn District to connection fitting out the Aylwin and duty in command.

Ensign M. A. Mitscher, the Whipple, to the Stewart.

Pay Director J. R. Martin, Navy Pay Office, Baltimore, Md., June 30, to Naval Academy.

Pay Inspector M. M. Ramsey, Naval Academy, June 30 to Navy pay office, Baltimore, Md.

Paymaster F. T. Watrous, Guam station, to U. S. wait orders.

P. A. Paymaster D. W. Rose, Great Lakes, Ill., training station to Guam station on June transport.

Paymaster W. Gower, naval pay officers' school, Washington, to Great Lakes (Ill.) training station.

Chief Boatswain W. Fremgen, the Dixie, to Boston yard.

Boatswain E. Crouch, Boston yard, June 1, to the Dixie.

Machinist J. A. Crimmins, to Philadelphia hospital for treatment.

Cable from Commander in Chief at Cavite, P. I.

Comdr. S. E. Moses, Olongapo station to Cavite station.

Lieut. Comdr. L. Coxe, Cavite station, to command the Elcano.

Junior Gr. Lieut. G. T. Swazey, Villalobos, wait orders.

Ensigns P. H. Rice, the Samar, home, wait orders, and G. B. Strickland, the Pompey, home, wait orders.

Marine Corps.

1st Lieuts. R. S. Keyser, headquarters Marine Corps, to Marine Corps rifle range, Winthrop, and A. A. Cunningham, Washington Barracks, to Pensacola aeronautic station.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Denver at Ensenada, Des Moines at San Domingo City, McDougal at New York yard, Panther at Charleston, Accomac at Boston, Georgia at Key West, and the Supply at Guam.

Sailed—San Francisco, Pensacola for southern drill grounds; Cleveland, San Diego for San Francisco; Perkins, Roe, Lamson, Sterrett, Monaghan, Terry, and Walker, Key West for Charleston.

On May 1 the Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin will be considered as detached from duty with the Atlantic reserve fleet. When ready for sea these vessels will proceed to Annapolis via Hampton Roads. On arrival at Annapolis they will be organized into the Naval Academy practice squadron.

Upon being relieved by the Des Moines and Chester, the Tennessee and North Carolina will proceed from Eastern Mediterranean to Portsmouth (N. H.) yard for overhaul. Upon completion of repairs the North Carolina will proceed to Pensacola to resume duty as aviation tender, and the Tennessee will be held in readiness as relief of the Washington.

BARNARD, '17, EXCELS IN GREEK GAMES

Sophomores Vanquish Freshmen, Though Both Implore Apollo's Aid.

TORCH RACE TWICE LOST

Youngsters Also Carry Off Chariot Honors in Columbia Gym—Score 57 1-2 to 52 1-2.

A contest of Greek games, including feats of song, dance, poetry, and athletics, was won by the sophomores of Barnard College over the freshmen by a score of 57½ to 52½ yesterday afternoon. The games were held in the gymnasium of Columbia University, filled by more than 1,600 spectators, including members of the other classes, alumnae and specially invited guests. Young men students of Columbia, who would have liked to help root for the struggling teams, lingered around the gymnasium as the Barnard girls came and departed, while persons in the streets surrounding the building peeked through the high iron fence.

Preceding the tests of strength and physical endurance, the young women gave impersonations of the deities of ancient Greece, but when the final score was announced the sophomores stepped down from their classic pedestal and started a regular old-fashioned snake dance, in which the freshmen, too, joined impusively.

The two classes competed for the most impressive entrance into the arena. The freshmen came first in all kinds of ancient Greek costumes, which even the judges were forced to admit seemed more attractive because hung about the shoulders of American girls.

Implore Apollo's Aid.

Before this procession entered a prayer was sung to Apollo and Artemis. The line was headed by flower girls, and after them came a chorus, singing the praises of Apollo. In turn the athletes and populace entered, singing the praises of Artemis. Artemis and Apollo were invoked to lend their aid for the freshmen. For all this the freshmen were credited with six points.

The sophomores, entering next, were preceded by flower girls and a chorus, also singing praises to Apollo and Artemis. In this they scored their first victory, winning eleven points.

The freshmen "came back" strong in the competition in chorus and dance. Florence Barber, who wrote the music for the dance, received a laurel crown, and Hildegrade Diechmann, 1918, was crowned for the best serious lyric, and Marian Washburn, 1918, for the best comic lyric. Katherine Harrower, 1917, also won honors for a serious lyric.

The sophomores won the dance contest, the munsic for which was written by Geraldine Krause and Dorothy Leet, and the words by Babette Deutsch. The dancers crowned were Minna Ledermann, Helen Leet, Muriel Terry. The young women showed much prowess in the athletic events, which included, hurdling, discus hurling, running leap, torch race, hoop rolling, relay race, and chariot race.

Chariot Race Was Keen.

The chariot race was especially praiseworthy. The sophomores was driven by Sabina Rogers, who wore a flaming terra cotta cloak and cracked a long whip as she urged her team forward around the course. Her team consisted of Marietta Lott, Solveig Stromsoe, Hilda Rau, and Ruth Jansen.

The freshman team, driven by Isabel Greenbaum, in a blue cloak, was made up of Ethel Dawbarn, Frieda Kenyon, Marion Levy, and Mimosa Pfaltz. The race was won by the freshmen.

The torch race was another interesting spectacle. Soon after the teams started around the course the torch carried by the sophomore runner went out, and while it was being relit the freshmen scored a victory. The sophomores wanted to run the contest ovcr, but the freshmen even then were invincible in this event.

The judges of the chorus were Professor Cornelius Rubner and David Bispham; dances, Miss Elizabeth Duncan, Miss A. Clerton, and Miss Yunck; costuming, Professor Wheeler, Mrs. T. Leslie Shear, and Mr. Sargent. The judges of the athletic contests were Lillian Schoedler, Helen Dana, Elinor Mayer, Isabel Randolf, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Fisher.

WARNS HEIRS AGAINST DRINK

Children of W. A. Mapes, Temperance Advocate, Get Bulk of Estate.

William A. Mapes, a temperance advocate, after leaving $24,656 to his daughter, Bertha, and $19,656 to each of his sons, Howell and William, Jr., expressed in his willl the wish that they would refrain from the use of alsoholic beverages and never gamble or take chances in any betting or gaming scheme.

Mrs. Ida C. Mapes, the widow, received $4,000, with the explanation that the sum was small because she possessed sufficient wealth to remain in comfort during her life. The will was contested by the widow, but a compromise was effected.

It all came to publi cnotice yesterday when the appraisal of the estate was filed in the office of the State Controller. The report shows a net estate of $64,969, of which $67,584 was in stock of the Park Versailles Realty Company.

GREENHUT FIGURES IN COURT

Assets Put at $18,179,964, and Liabilities at $12,703,364.

A report on the assets and liabilities on the J. B. Greenhut Company was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court by Walter C. Noyes and William A. Marble, receivers in the equity suit brought by the Monmouth Securities Company.

They set down the assets at $18,179,964 and the liabilities, exclusive of future claims for damages on contracts or for unexpired rentals, at $12,703,364.

Since they took charge, the receivers say the company has earned $802,508, whereas the receipts in the corresponding period last year were $761,521. They have also reduced salaries by $200,000 a year, and have saved another $5,000 by taking advantage of discounts.

These are the assets: Cash in banks, less the amounts held against notes, $142,084; deposits and advances receivable, $8,340; accounts receivable, including customers' charge and installment accounts, debit balances, and C O D items, $597,734; merchandise and supplies, $1,887,430; prepaid insurance, $50,948; stock in associated companies, including the Joseph Benedict Company, the Manhattan Laboratories Company, and the Crosstown Vehicle Company, $56,654; investments, bonds, and notes, $888,646; real estate, buildings, and leaseholds, $9,773,212; expenditures for improvements on both large buildings, $541,515; delivery plant and equipment, $239,642; furnishings and fixtures, $1,073,109; auto-vehicle plant, $64,558; candy and bakery plants, $7,590, and good-will and trade marks, $2,858,496.

These are the liabilities: Mortgages on the two stores and warehouse, with accrued interest, $3,252,686; mortgage bonds, with accrued interest, $6,098,080; notes held by banks and the Monmouth Securities Company, $357,525; debts for merchandise purchased, $2,857,742; customers' credit balances, employes' deposits, and Federal income taxes withheld at the source, $23,826; accrued taxes and rentals to April 8, $55,826; liabilities on employes' service contracts, $56,235, and unclaimed balances, $1,990.

In their statement of the assets the receivers make no allowance for depreciation of fixtures, buildings, and equipment.

CHALONER APPEALS CASE.

Will Ask Supreme Court to Decide on His Competency.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—John Armstrong Chaloner of Albemarle County, Virginia, today filed an appeal in the Supreme Court from the decision of the New York Federal Court which refused to declare void the proceedings in the State courts by which Chaloner was adjudged incompetent and his property was placed in the hands of a committee.

Chaloner seeks to recover damages from Thomas T. Sherman, in charge of Chaloner's affairs in New York.

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Special Price to Close Out
$17.50

Hand-Tailored Suits

in a selection of choice materials, including plain Oxfords, stripes, checks and over-plaids. Sizes 34 to 44 stout.

At the Special Price of
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Every Coat Guaranteed Waterproof.

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These Coats are the product of one of the best raincoat makers in America, and will give splendid service. The materials are silks, cheviots, Cantons, cassimeres, worsteds and tweeds (imported and domestic), some with plaid backs, silk yoke and sleeve linings. There are quite a number of models, including Raglan shoulders, set-in sleeves and the popular Balmacaan coats. Sizes 34 to 46.

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HARPERS BOOKS

The Turmoil
By Booth Tarkington

First as to sales in thirty-eight places out of forty-two. These figures are the impartial dealers' reports to the May Bookman, regarded as official by the entire trade. For three months "The Turmoil" has been the best selling book in America.

First Pals
By Francis Perry Elliott

If you are one of the many thousand readers who are especially fond of mystery or detective stories, take advice and get a copy of "First Pals." This is a most baffling mystery story in which you either make up your mind quickly how the mystery is solved, or are convinced that the next page will disclose it. Nevertheless, you will have to read as far as page 321 before the author solves it for you, and then you will find it is not at all as you had imagined it would be. In addition to this, there is a very sweet love story.

The Life Builders
By Elizabeth Dejeans

Who is the more conservative—man or woman—when it is a question of home and marriage? This is the question which the author asks, the theme of her clean and earnest romance of a vital, gracious, and graceful woman, who dreamed of marriage based on genuine love upon which husband and wife should build toward an ideal future. The author's handling of the question is unusual, but full of insight into the differences in masculine and feminine nature.

Johnny Appleseed
By Eleanor Atkinson

A sympathetic story of a real character into whose unusual personality the author has succeeded in penetrating as she did into the dog nature of the real "Greyfriars Bobby." All the romance of our early frontier life fills the pages, not the fighting only, but the upbuilding, the conquering of the forests, the making of the wilderness blossom.

Hollow Tree Stories
By Albert Bigelow Paine

For little readers—in six little volumes—the ever popular stories of the quaint Deep Woods creatures are just issued in small single volumes, in addition to the older books. The six volumes are: "How Mr. Dog Got Even"; "How Mr. Rabbit Lost His Tail"; "Mr. Rabbit's Big Dinner"; "Making Up with Mr. Dog"; "Mr. Possum's Great Balloon Trip"; "When Jack Rabbit Was a Little Boy."

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Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D. Pub. by Wm. R. Jenkins Co., 6th Ave. at 48th St., N. Y. Cloth. $1.50. "This book contains much sound information, and will be welcomed by those who would check baldness"—*N. Y. Times.*

TOMORROW.

A valuable map of the Subway system of Greater New York in THE NEW YORK TIMES Annual Real Estate Review tomorrow, showing the location of new stations and the traveling time from each of them to central Manhattan. Also attractive photographs of new improvements in New York City. Order today.—Advt.

TAXICAB ORDINANCE IS FINALLY UPHELD

Mason-Seaman Company Loses Its Fight in the Appellate Division.

ALL TAXIS PUBLIC HACKS

Justice Cohalan, Who Refused Injunction to Restrain City Regulations, Is Sustained.

The Mason-Seaman Transportation Company, which owns and operates more than 300 taxicabs in this city, was decisively beaten in the courts yesterday, when the Appellate Division ruled unanimously that the company is not entitled to an injunction restraining the city officials from enforcing the Public Hack ordinance as amended by the Board of Aldermen on Jan. 2.

The decision means that the company must obtain a license for each cab before the vehicle is permitted to carry a taximeter and use the streets of the city through which to carry passengers. It makes a taxicab legally a public hack and amenable to the laws affecting such conveyance.

The Mason-Seaman Company made the fight not only in its own behalf, but practically for all taxi owners operating such vehicles from private garages, hotels or ferries, and railroad depots. The decision, therefore, means that all taxis must obey the ordinance.

The taxi company took the ground that the ordinance was unconstitutional in that it interfered with its private hack business and was therefore class legislation.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Terence Farley, who handled the case for the city, recited in his brief that many of the taximeters on cars had been known to be inaccurate and that passengers suffered from this defect. He pointed out also that the ordinance as it now stands requires that the character of chauffeurs operating taxis be inquired into before a license is granted.

Mr. Farley said yesterday that the decision was a final, sweeping victory, and that there is litle likelihood of the company going to the Court of Appeals, although the Appellate Division has the power of permitting such a proceeding.

"This settles the whole thing," he said. "It puts a stop to the practice of cheating the public by the maintenance of private garages near the big hotels and railroad stations. This practice was only a blind. Passengers rode in these so-called private taxicabs believing them to be under city regulation, only to find at the end of the journey that the rate was higher than the prescribed rates, and that after all the taxicab was not a public vehicle."

NEW BOAT FOR MANKOWSKI.

Racing Motor Craft Will Be Equipped with Twin 225 H. P. Engines.

Count Casimer Mankowski, owner of the motorboat Ankle Deep, which has taken part in two races for the Harmsworth trophy against representatives of Great Britain, has under course of construction another craft which is destined to be much more powerful than Ankle Deep. It will be known as Ankle Deep Too" and from the present intentions of Count Mankowski will be entered in every event of importance during the coming season where high speed boats are to be brought together. The new racing craft is of unusual design, drafted by Tams, Lemoine & Crane, and will carry two Sterling engines, which have been built to deliver to 250 horsepower each.

Count Mankowski recently saw the engines which will form the power plant of the "Ankle Deep Too" put through a severe test, which included endurance runs to determine steadiness of power and even running, test to obtain the maxamum power, and a test to determine the amount of power delivered at varying revolutions.

In deference to the English idea of muffling the exhausts on a racing boat, as exemplified by the wonderfully quiet, smooth-running "Mable Leaf IV.," further tests were made to determine the degree of additional power with open exhausts. Count Mankowski was pleased with the results of the various tests. New Yorkers will receive an opportunity of seeing this boat in action during the Gold Cup races scheduled to be held at Manhasset Bay, Long Island, the latter part of July.

TEN DAYS' PLEASURE PLANNED FOR FLEET

Tentative Program Aims to Make Naval Visit a Joy to Officers and Men.

THEATRES AND BALL GAMES

President to be City's Guest and Review Naval Brigade and Fleet at Anchor.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the officers and men of the Atlantic Fleet, announced yesterday the tentative program agreed upon by the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee, which was arranged following a conference held on Thursday at which Captain H. McL. P. Huse, U. S. N., Chief of Staff to Admiral Fletcher, the Commander in Chief of the Fleet, was present as a representative of the Admiral.

Among other interesting announcements was one that the dreadnoughts, pre-dreadnoughts, and destroyers of the Fleet will be illuminated during four of the nights that the armada is in the Hudson. The first illumination will be next Saturday night. The dreadnaughts and battleships will anchor in the Hudson in a column, beginning at Seventy-ninth Street, the anchorages being 500 yards apart.

The tentative program made public yesterday is as follows:

The fleet will arrive in the North River in the forenoon of May 8, 1915, and will moor into approximately the same anchorage occupied on the occasion of the President's review in October, 1912.

The United States flagship Wyoming will be anchored off Seventy-ninth Street. the other battleships will be anchored to the north of the flagship in the following order:

New York, (Division Flagship.)
Texas.
Delaware.
North Dakota.
Kansas.
Michigan.
South Carolina.
Florida.
Utah, (Division Flagship.)
Virginia, (Division Flagship.)
Georgia.
Rhode Island.
Nebraska.
New Hampshire.
Louisiana, (Division Flagship.)

The flotillas of destroyers will be anchored on the west shore of the river, directly opposite the line of battleships.

The submarines will be moored alongside of the pier at 134th Street.

The number of ships present at the review will be approximately sixty. Below is a tentative program of events:

Saturday, May 8, 9 A. M.—Fleet arrives and anchors between 79th and 158th Sts.
11 A. M.—Mayor calls on the Admiral in command of the fleet.
2 P. M.—Admiral lands at West 24th St., and is escorted by platoon of mounted police to the City Hall, to return the call of the Mayor.
8 P. M.—Fleet illuminates until 11 P. M.

Sunday, May 9.—Arrangements are being made for special services in many of the city churches, the details of which will be announced later.
8 P. M.—Fleet is illuminated until 11 P. M.

Monday, May 10, 12:30 P. M.—Admiral and officers to take breakfast with Sons of the Revolution at Fraunce's Tavern. Baseball parties and theatre parties for enlisted men in the afternoon; theatre parties for enlisted men in the evening.

Tuesday, May 11.—Baseball parties and theatre parties for enlisted men in the afternoon; theatre parties for enlisted men in the evening.
9 P. M.—Reception to officers at the New York Yacht Club.

Wednesday, May 12, 8 P. M.—Officers to attend dance on board U. S. S. Granite State. Baseball parties and theatre parties for enlisted men in the afternoon; theatre parties for enlisted men in the evening.

Thursday, May 13, 8 P. M.—Athletic and vaudeville entertainment will be given for enlisted men.
9 P. M.—Reception for officers at the Union League Club.

Friday, May 14.—Baseball parties and theatre parties for enlisted men in the afternoon; theatre parties for enlisted men in the evening.

Saturday, May 15.—Baseball parties and theatre parties for enlisted men in the afternoon.
7 P. M.—Dinner to the Commander in Chief and officers of the navy.
8 P. M.—The fleet will be illuminated until 11 P. M. Theatre parties for the men in the evening.

Sunday, May 16.—Arrangements are being made for special services in many of the city churches, the details of which will be announced later.
8 P. M.—Fleet illuminated until 11 P. M.

Monday, May 17, 9 A. M.—Naval brigade will start from West 24th St., passing the review stand at the public library and embarking at West 80th St. The naval brigade will be reviewed by the President.
12:30 P. M.—The President will be the guest of the City of New York at a luncheon.
3:30 P. M.—Mayflower reviews fleet at anchor.
8:00 P. M.—Fleet will be illuminated to 11 P. M.

Tuesday, May 18, 10 A. M.—Fleet gets under way and proceeds to sea.

The visit of the fleet during the week preceding the President's review is for the purpose of affording leave and recreation to the personnel of the fleet, after several months' constant application to drills and target practice.

The program of entertainment has been limited to the above events, in order that the opportunities for individual liberty shall not be unduly interfered with.

The fleet will bring to New York about 26,000 officers and men. Two of the superdreadnoughts that are coming have never before been seen in a Presidential review. They are the New York and the Texas.

UNION ANSWERS SHANLEY.

But Evades His Inquiry if It Will Save Danbuhy Hatters' Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., April 30.—A sharp challenge offered by the Rev. Dr. Walter Snanley, rectoir of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church of this city, to Martin Lawlor, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Hatters of North America, defying him to say how the union would protect the 187 members whose homes are under attachment to secure the $262,000 judgment in the famous Loewe case, caused the union official to break his long silence today.

In a statement issued by him Mr. Lawler calls the priest's previous utterance "a vicious attack on the officers of the union," and also refers to a statement by D. E. Loewe & Co., who accused the officers of not standing by their men. Mr. Lawler says:

"The officers of the United Hatters of North America desire to state that whatever was done, or left undone, was for the best interest of the defendants and their organization, and we have no apologies to make to either D. E. Loewe or the reverend doctor for not taking them into opr confidence. Both gentlemen express their great displeasure that the national officers have not handed over to D. E. Loewe & Co., on a silver platter, $30,000 with the compliments of the United Hatters of North America. By the peculiar action of a law (which the Congress and Senate of the United States as well as the President himself acknowledge should never be applied to organizations of labor) Mr. Loewe can mulct the innocent defendants whome he is so much in sympathy with in the sum of $300,000.

"In his efforts to collect his blood money (money that he never owned and never lost) Mr. Loewe would take away the homes not only of the old defendants whose days of usefulness are spent, but the homes of the widows and orphans of our deceased members, and do it all under the guise of sympathy.

"The officers of the United Hatters of North America each has a conscience of his own which he consults and is guided by, and he will not allow outsiders who know nothing of our affairs to compel or induce him to act contrary to his dictates.

"The hatters of Danbury are intelligent enough to take care of their own affairs. They fully comprehend their rights and propose to defend and maintain them."

Post Office Clerk's Games.

Eight events are scheduled for all registered A. A. U. athletes at the annual games of the New York Post Office Clerks Association on May 23 at Celtic Park, Long Island City, while two events are closed to postal employes. The open events are: 130-yard, handicap; 440-yard run, novice; 1,000-yard run, handicap; one and one-half-mile walk, handicap; three-mile bicycle race (one mile heats;) two-mile run, handicap; discus throw, handicap, and running broad jump, handicap. The closed events are the century dash and three-quarter-mile run, both handicaps.

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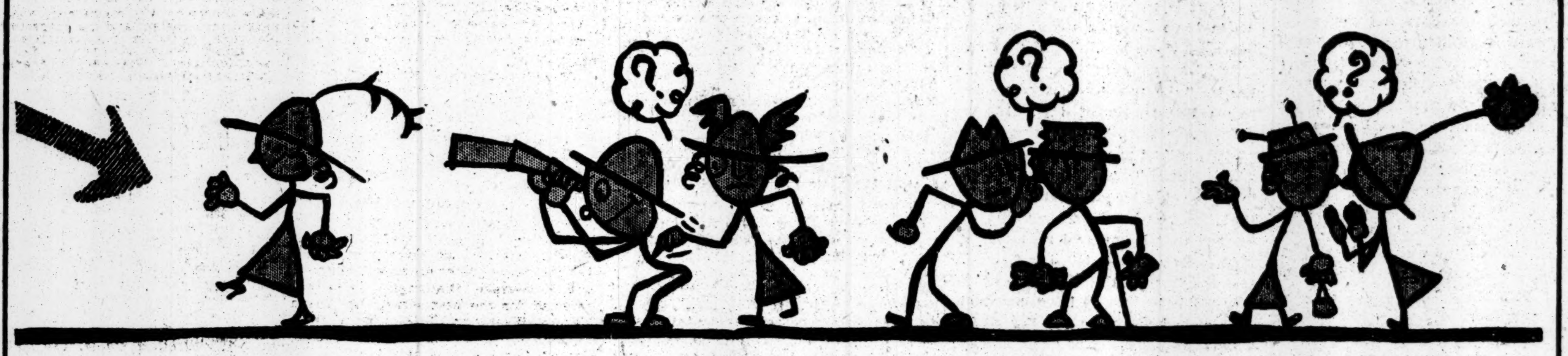

About "The Girl who was Talked About"

Long, supple she was—and temperamental. What did she do to be "talked about"? How did she carry it off all those years—this pariah of that little Western town?

And then, when the Great Event came to her—How did she meet it? What was her way of "getting back" on the whole uncharitable township crowd?

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office...Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown...7 Beekman Street
Wall Street...2 Rector Street
Harlem...263 West 125th Street
Bronx...149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island...Ferry House, St. George
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1915.

ALARM IN THE SUFFRAGE CAMP.

The votes-for-women cause in the State of New York is in peril and there is alarm in the camp. The alarm will grow as the nature and seriousness of the peril come to be understood. The Legislature has proposed for submission to the people an amendment to the Constitution giving the vote to women. That amendment will be voted upon by the people next November. But the Constitutional Convention, a higher power than the Legislature, may, perhaps without lifting a finger, nullify the amendment even if it should be ratified by the people. Section 1, Article III., of the present Constitution declares that "every male citizen of the age of 21 years" who fulfills the requirements as to residence within the State, county, and election districts, "shall be entitled to vote." The amendment upon which the people will vote on the next election day removes the limitation to male citizens only and gives the vote to women as well. But Section 3 of Article XIV. of the present Constitution says:

> Any amendment proposed by a Constitutional Convention relating to the same subject as an amendment proposed by the Legislature, coincidentally submitted to the people for approval at the general election held in the year 1894 or at any subsequent election, shall, if approved, be deemed to supersede the amendment so proposed by the Legislature.

If the Convention amends in any manner, except in the manner desired by the suffragists, Section 1 of Article III., that section would then be submitted to the people as an amendment to the Constitution, and it would appear to fall within the scope and intent of Section 3 of Article XIV., and so would supersede the woman suffrage amendment submitted by the Legislature, even if that amendment should be ratified. But even if no change whatever should be made in Section 1, Article III., it is very doubtful whether the effect would not be the same. In a Constitutional Convention, made up of their elected delegates, the people speak with highest authority. Their voice is there supreme because in the Constitution they may limit at their pleasure the powers of their Legislature. If the Convention is silent in respect to woman suffrage, there will be before the people next November a section of the Constitution in two forms, conflicting in language, contrary in intent. It may easily be supposed that the courts would take the view that the voice of the people as heard through their Constitutional Convention must be followed, that the amendment submitted merely by legislative approval, even if ratified, must be held void and of no effect. And that would the more certainly be the view of the court if no change is made in Section 3, Article XIV. The Constitution is to be considered as a whole. Everything contained in the present Constitution left unchanged by the Convention, everything altered or amended, and all new matter must be accepted as the work of this Convention. When its labors are concluded the entire instrument will in fact and by controlling implication have received its approval. It would certainly seem, therefore, that a male suffrage constitution ratified at the same time as a female suffrage amendment would be accepted as the supreme law of the State and the suffrage amendment would go by the board.

We do not see what difference the resolution introduced by Mr. HERBERT PARSONS would make. That resolution provided that the Convention should refrain from any action on the question of suffrage. That would be a mere resolution, while the final deliberate intent of the Convention would be sought for by the courts in the provisions of the Constitution itself. The suffragists have no reason to expect that the Convention is very deeply moved by a desire to oblige them. It is not quite conceivable that it would of its own motion insert the woman suffrage amendment. It might not even [illegible] the extent of inserting a special provision declaring that the woman suffrage amendment, if adopted, should become part of the Constitution. That would be a way out, but it is one the Convention is little likely to take. It is a situation, not a theory, that confronts the suffragists.

THE ROCKAWAYS.

The granting of a franchise at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate for the operation of a new omnibus line in the Rockaways showed that the Mayor has made up his mind about the Rockaway secession bill. He will veto it. The opposition to it among Rockaway property owners in the recent hearing showed that the sentiment of the "peninsula" is by no means unanimous. Property within the city limits will always be more valuable than property beyond the line. The financial features of the objectionable bill are preposterous. Controller PRENDERGAST's condemnation of them is none too severe. It is to be hoped that the Rockaway and Arverne folks will view their foolish proposal in the light of reason within the next year and devote their energies to securing such improvements as they must have through the government of the city.

The annexation for which they voted so eagerly has greatly increased the importance of their neighborhood. They have grievances, like the people of all the other boroughs, including Manhattan. They are anxious to quicken the wheels of progress. So are we all. With patience and energy they can get all they ask for in time. Meanwhile, they are not so badly off as they have permitted themselves to believe. If they had succeeded in putting themselves back to the condition in which they were before the annexation they would not have been happy. Indeed, we are convinced that all of them except a few politicians would have been exceedingly unhappy.

EXAGGERATED COST OF WAR.

Mr. GARDIN of the National City Bank thinks, with many others, that the destruction of wealth in Europe is creating problems which will seem insurmountable when the world is again at peace and begins to cast up the account of war. The destruction so far, he says, has been estimated at 46 billion dollars, "an amount of "money that is absolutely inconceiv"able." In terms of money, it is an amount that cannot be conceived. It is about three times all the gold, silver, and paper money there is in the civilized world. In terms of economic wealth it is a possible sum, and yet one cannot really imagine it. One can say 46 billion dollars easily enough, and visualize it as a row of figures; one cannot visualize 46 billion dollars' worth of property. The total capitalization of all the railroads in the United States is less than 20 billion dollars. One cannot imagine wealth equivalent to the value of 350,000 miles of railroad, with equipment and stations, being quite destroyed in the space of nine months.

Not only, as Mr. GARDIN says, is 46 billion dollars an inconceivable amount of money, but the destruction of wealth in the conceivable economic sum of 46 billion dollars is in itself an inconceivable matter. Therein lies a ray of hope. Possibly it has not taken place, at least not in the way in which people are trying to suppose. If the world actually were 46 billion dollars poorer than it was nine months ago—if goods and wealth to that aggregate value had vanished away—then surely the whole world would be already in want. That is not the case. The system of distribution has broken down in places, and there has been much suffering on that account, but there is yet enough for all to eat and wear, and enough continues to be produced to supply all human needs. Surely, therefore, something happens to offset the destruction of wealth itself and of the means of producing it, and possibly the amount of destruction is overestimated, to begin with. And, in truth, there are both offsets and exaggerations.

One of the biggest offsets is the saving people practice on account of war. Immediately in Great Britain it became fashionable for the rich to sit down to a one-course dinner, and housewives all over Europe were instructed by their Governments in ways of saving food, down even to potato peelings. If economy so painstaking had been practiced for a generation in Europe more capital would have been saved than could safely have been invested. Instead, the whole world had been practicing wild extravagance, saving almost nothing, even borrowing on the future, so that when there came the incentive of war to save there was great room for it. It is easy to calculate the outlay of war in dollars, because the spending is concentrated and shows; it is impossible to calculate the saving, because it is so widely diffused. But it is arguable that a very large proportion of the money cost of war is actually saved during the war. That would account for the immediate success of the huge popular war loans in England, Germany, and France.

The tale of destruction is always made to include the economic value of the life lost. Herein many fallacies abide. The economic value of man, in terms of money, or capitalized at 4 or 5 per cent., as you like, is, in the first place, an abstraction. It is unfair, in the second place, (not unfair to war, but statistically misleading,) to debit the account of destruction with the full economic value of all the life lost without deducting anything for the fact that if the man engaged in war had been peacefully occupied instead a great many would have died of natural causes. The difference between the mortality of war and that of peace is less than is imagined.

There is, of course, the destruction of tangible property. That is real enough, but the value is much more likely to be over than under estimated. And here, again, no allowance is made for the fact that there is a very high rate of property destruction in time of peace. The higher that rate is the more rapidly wealth increases. New York City is being continually rebuilt. In every direction you see buildings, far from the end of their economic utility, in process of demolition, making way for new and bigger ones. The physical wealth destroyed by war is never replaced as it was; it reappears in improved and more efficient forms.

The Napoleonic wars of a century ago were not actually so destructive as the present war, but relatively they were perhaps more destructive, as the stock of the world's wealth was then much smaller and the processes of reproducing it much slower. And yet, never did wealth increase so fast in the world as in the twenty-five years following the restoration of peace in Europe. Machinery helped. But man's mechanical genius is not yet bankrupt.

FELIPE EGALITE.

The letter of the aged soldier who ruled Mexico, according to his lights, for thirty years, to a young soldier whom he remembered as a cadet at Chapultepec, which the Carranza "publicity bureau" has just published, proves nothing except that PORFIRIO DIAZ in his exile sincerely desires the re-establishment in Mexico of the kind of peace he bestowed upon it. Its receipt by FELIPE ANGELES certainly does not prove that ANGELES is working to restore cientifico rule. Nor does the expression of Mr. LIMANTOUR's belief in the undying gratitude of ANGELES, in his letter to Mr. DE LA BARRA, published at the same time, prove anything. The letters are undoubtedly characteristic, and we need not speculate as to their authenticity. Mr. LIMANTOUR was quite sure a year ago that VILLA was purchasable. What if he was, and received his purchase money thereafter? Assuredly he has not "delivered the goods." The situation in Mexico has not materially changed. ANGELES, as a well-trained soldier, may cherish a dream of restoring order and the kind of law, in default of a better kind, which prevailed under the rule of DIAZ, but we must see his reply to DIAZ, and Mr. DE LA BARRA's reply to LIMANTOUR, before we can make up our minds that he has joined a conspiracy with DIAZ and his famous Secretary of the Treasury to restore the old order.

PORFIRIO DIAZ is in his eighty-fifth year, and we doubt if he can ever be active again in political affairs. That there is a movement on foot to recapture Mexico for the conservatives we are well aware. Our objection to this movement is that it is entirely too obviously "on foot" in this country. Mexico is the place for it. It is only fair to say that there is not a particle of proof as yet that General ANGELES is in sympathy with its projectors. Suspicions of his lack of sympathy with the revolutionists he associates with are based solely on his superior education and social standing. He is the Felipe Egalité of the Mexican revolution.

LAWS OF BUSINESS AND LAWS FOR BUSINESS.

It is an odd chance that brings before the public on the same day the testimony of ex-President ROOSEVELT and the address of Mr. PERKINS about the application of the anti-trust law to the Steel Trust and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. The President of that time is proud of his suspension of the law, in such haste that he did not await even the opinion of his Attorney General, he testified. It was one of the most contentious acts of his Administration, praised and blamed about equally. Yet, as Mr. PERKINS told the Southern Commercial Congress, "The South has not complained, "the North has not complained, capital has not complained, labor has "not complained, consumers have not "complained." The general effect of that specific act was to facilitate the settling of the panic of 1907, a good so great that much indulgence might be felt regarding the means by which it was reached. Yet President ROOSEVELT's successor, another Republican President, prosecuted the trust which Mr. ROOSEVELT had refused to prosecute and had befriended, in the belief that public opinion demanded it. To-day the stock of that same trust is strong partly upon the expectation that the Supreme Court will find it a good trust, whose restraint of trade is reasonable and, therefore, lawful.

Mr. PERKINS complains that men of business can make neither head nor tail of the law or the politics of the trust legislation. They cannot rely upon either lawyers, courts, or Presidents as guides to the propriety of their actions. He calls this "ridiculously stupid," and esteems it one of the greatest obstacles to reviving prosperity. New undertakings will not be considered while conditions are so uncertain that business men are in danger of jail for acts they think morally proper and financially justified. Relief through the Clayton law is not to be expected, for in his opinion it ought to be called the "muddle law," merely another in the long list passed for the benefit of lawyers and politicians. There is force in this arraignment of the practice under the law, but it ought not to be extended to the principles of the law. These absurd things and more have occurred under the law, but since the original law has not been changed in a syllable, it is obvious that it cannot be held responsible for such contradictory procedure. Judges, Presidents, and men of business are all responsible for the occurrences. The acts of none of them have been consistently of the same quality. The Sherman law itself is not one of those statutes which are a law for business. It embodies laws of business, laws required by business for business, according to the epitomized wisdom of a thousand years, against which the assaults of politicians pandering to the changing tempers of the times have beat in vain. The principles of an unaltered and unalterable statute cannot suffer from the shifting practice of administrators not acting according to the best inspiration of public interest.

It is true that there are uncertainties under the anti-trust law, just as there are uncertainties under jury trials. It is even more impossible to know what the verdict of a jury will be than to guess about the status of a trust under the anti-trust law, and yet one is as firmly a fixture in our business life as the other. Individuals hold their lives and property at the risk of a jury's condemnation, and so must the trusts. But the risk is no greater for the trusts than for common people. Conduct is a reasonable defense before a jury for either a trust or a man, and is defense enough. Business men have a grievance, but it is not against law, nor against juries' procedure under the law. What bad trust has escaped under the law? What good trust has suffered by the law? It is true that not a few good trusts have suffered under the law, but not by the law. What they suffered by was, in Mr. PERKINS's words, "the passing fancy, opinion, "or political bias of this, that, or "the other man, representing what"ever political party temporarily may "be in power." Mr. PERKINS is right in saying that business cannot rest on that basis. The Supreme Court has learned that lesson and redeemed its first error in administering the politics rather than the substance of the law. Some bad trusts have learned it, and all bad trusts have taken notice. That is to say, men of business have learned the lesson of the law, and some needed the lesson. Best of all, as applying to the immediate future, are signs that the present Administration has learned the lesson against unreasonable prosecution of reasonable trusts.

In proof may be cited the address, singularly enough on the same day, of the Chairman of the Trade Commission. Addressing the Chicago Industrial Club, Chairman DAVIES discussed "cartels" in international trade. He found differences in form, but plainly said that they "fix prices, control output, divide territory," not only in intranational but in international trade. Political boundaries have no economic significance in trade, and the Chairman's conclusion was: "It would be a confession of "unfitness if this country should be "unable to meet conditions such as "these in international trade." The Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission cannot take that position in international trade and another in domestic trade. It will be a surprise if there are midnight proceedings against good trusts under the Clayton law.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Taking Much Trouble for Nothing.

German sympathizers out in Wisconsin have started a new movement, the effect of which, they hope and think, will be to stop the sale by American manufacturers of ammunition and other military supplies to the Allies.

Their scheme is not without ingenuity, for under that "discovery" statute of the State, a law which permits action analogous to what we call "supplementary proceedings," they have demanded that the Allis-Chalmers corporation make full and exact disclosure in court as to its making and sale of shrapnel and other wares which, as there is no demand for them in this country and the Germans cannot buy them, must be going to the opposing belligerents.

Possibly, and not improbably, some information of this sort may be thus secured. But what then? After it has been obtained there will remain to be performed the larger task of proving, to the satisfaction, not of the State, but of the Federal authorities, that such sales are in violation of the neutrality laws. These laws, as it happens, are not made in Madison, but in Washington, and they have been repeatedly and very clearly interpreted by those charged with their enforcement as permitting precisely the sort of traffic with which the Allis-Chalmers people are accused—and do not take the trouble to deny.

The ingenuity of these proceedings, therefore, is equaled by their futility, and while such measure of success as they may have would enable those bringing them to say "We told you so!" that will be all, and they can tell us so just as well now, since it is a matter of common knowledge that great quantities of ammunition are going from this country to England, France, and Russia. The regularly published statistics of exports contain much more information on the subject than can be dug out of the Allis-Chalmers books or those of any other one corporation.

Looking for Work in Old Age.

One of our correspondents contributed yesterday to the discussion of age in relation to employment the thought-provoking suggestion that the common reluctance to hire men and women advanced in years had its real explanation in the probability that if such persons had given, and were still competent and willing to give, satisfactory service, they would not now be seeking new positions.

This theory is not without a [illegible] plausibility, for it is true, as the writer of the letter said, that length of service, well performed, does much toward making tenure of place permanent, and often, perhaps usually, insures the faithful and efficient employe, even after efficiency has declined, against the hard necessity of seeking work from strangers. But while that is often true, it also often happens that the elderly or the old do have to undertake that task for reasons wholly unrelated to the quality of past services or to present competence.

Sometimes unavoidable changes of private status or fortune forces those to look for employment who never expected to need it. On the other hand, business failures or retirements may turn out into the streets those whose work has been and still is of high quality, and like effects are not infrequently produced by changes in business methods or industrial implements. Large groups of workers have more than once found the skill gained by years of experience made worthless by the introduction of a new machine the operation of which they are too old to learn.

These are the tragedies of trade, and they are so numerous as to make untrue as well as cruel the placing on elderly seekers for employment, as a class, a general condemnation as convicted by their predicament of being unworthy or unpromising applicants.

ART NOTES.

Porcelains, Potteries, and Miniatures on View—F. W. Kost's Paintings.

At the Anderson Galleries are two collections on exhibition prior to their sale by auction. One consists of Chinese porcelains and Persian potteries and miniatures. The latter include a number of interesting examples, one, a night scene, showing Joseph's flight from Jerusalem, the city in the background, and the wooded landscape having an impressionistic quality seldom found in these succinct little narratives of Persian origin. A few of the miniatures show Indian influence, many have gold backgrounds, and there are several entire books with decorated lacquer covers. The collection offers ample opportunity for expertise in a field not yet very thoroughly known.

The second collection consists of paintings by American and European artists, among them several excellent examples of the work of Carleton Wiggins, whose cows and sheep in quiet pastures increase in interest as the years pass over them. The day will come when these truthful competent animal portraits, containing so much of outdoor feeling and naturalness, will be valued by collectors of American art far beyond their present importance in the auction room.

Paintings by F. W. Kost.

At the Milch Galleries are fifty paintings by F. W. Kost, characteristically fresh and clear in tone, reflecting for the most part the atmospheric effects of our Long Island shores. The artist paints hay boats and sand boats, kelp gatherers and fishermen's huts with refreshing disregard of picturesqueness and close attention to his rendering of light filtering through salt, damp air. The exhibition will be open until May 8.

The designs submitted in the contest for the woman's suffrage campaign poster will be shown at the Society of Beaux Arts, 126 East Seventy-fifth Street, from May 6 to May 13.

Chinese Porcelains and Rugs.

At the American Art Galleries is a collection of Chinese porcelains, pottery, jades, agates, rugs and carpets belonging to Loo & Cie. of Paris which were brought over here to be sold at the outbreak of the war, but which were detained in customs until too late for an early season sale. The rugs include many very beautiful examples of that high aesthetic quality that makes the slow appreciation of the Chinese product in this kind so amazing. An unusual example has at one end bands of peach color and old gold completely crossing the rug, the customary field and borders starting below them. Another notable example has a border that seems to be made up of a succession of flying bats in pale turquoise on an apricot ground. In many of the rugs the combination of yellows, from tawny tigerish orange to palest straw color, with blues ranging from very dark to light sapphire, is accomplished with the certain tact of the Chinese weaver.

An interesting feature of the other sections of the collection is a group of rare cloisonne. The jades are for the most part carved in rather intricate designs, thus losing their special quality of beauty. Among the porcelains are several cases of blacks, purples, and clair-de-lunes of great distinction. The sale takes place May 5 and 6.

The exhibition of Cornwell Lumnios at the Worch Galleries, opposite the Public Library, closes after today.

A Spade Is a Spade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The only reason that there is any question at all about the meaning of the name "Chicago" is because Chicagoans are unwilling to accept the plain meaning of the word. Even the Encyclopaedia Britannica says, "An Indian name of uncertain meaning, but possibly from Ojibwa she-kag-oug, 'wild onion place.'"

As a matter of fact, "Chicago" is the Anglicized form of the Otchipwe (Ojibwa, Chippewa) word "Jikagoug"—j like French j, oug like French ou—meaning "place of the skunk."

"Jikagoug" is the locative form of "Jikag"—skunk. The word is thus defined by Bishop Baroga in his "Dictionary of the Otchipwe Language," Volume II., Page 171: "Jikag—polecat, (a stinking little beast.) From this word is derived the name of the City of Chicago." See also—F. Crysostom Venwyst—"Chippewa Exercises," Remarks on the Locative Case, Page 147.

The same grammatical forms are preserved in the Anglicized names of Winnebago, Minn.; Peshtigo, Wis.; Newago, Mich., and other towns in the region once inhabited by the Otchipwe tribes. The words "Jikag" and "Jikagoug" are of frequent occurrence in spoken Otchipwe today, and I have often heard them used. An old Indian, born about 1840, within the present limits of Chicago, once told me that there could be no possible doubt of the meaning of the name.

JOSEPH C. GREEN.
Princeton University, N. J., April 28, 1915.

Kuno Meyer, Defendant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Meyer cannot be oblivious to the fact that in the forum of public opinion Germany is still on the defensive; that he who would support her cause can best do so only by shouldering the burden of proof of whatever statements he makes.

In the exordium of his letter to President Lowell the selection of the adjectives "vile and slanderous" imposes obligations on the author and raises expectations in the reader which are not fulfilled. We expect to find the words in the poem so characterized demonstrated to be false. Not so. The statement is followed by the quoting of a definition of neutrality; and the author forgets that neutrality does not enjoin the speaking of the truth; that obligations to show fairness and good-will are not broken by the enunciation of accepted verities. The part of the poem here attacked treats not of unchecked rumors. The bodies of women and children [illegible] buried and forgotten, and [illegible] will never be known; but Rheims Cathedral stands, sturdy and [illegible] proof of deeds that one side [illegible] the other [illegible].

J. PAXTON BLAIR, Jr.
Cambridge, Mass., April 28, 1915.

SATURNIA'S EXAMPLE.

Homer Thinks That a Lady Started the War Fog Practice.

New York, April 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "entire civilized world" (if any portion yet remains "civilized") should be up in arms at reports of the latest iniquitous practices of one of the belligerents in the Great European Massacre—namely, the use of blinding and poisonous vapors to check the enemy's advance. That The Hague had explicitly forbidden such practices, and that the aforesaid belligerent was a signatory to this decree, seems to be but "child's play" as a deterring agent.

Then, what? Is there no means at hand, or to be devised, by the cunning chemist or the wise meteorologist, to meet this iniquity? And to meet it in a manner that shall be reasonably humane, (human, at least!)? It goes with the current account of this poison-gas practice that it is only effective with a favorable wind. In that case, can no scientist of splendid inspiration find a way of changing the wind over a limited space of earth? Again, there is suggestion in the (believed) fact that our old-fashioned Fourth of July free use of powder—firing of guns and cannon—was inevitably followed by a thunderstorm. Can no preventive measure be found in providing Donnerwetter as a counter to this infernal ingenuity, (issuing, presumably, from the god at Essen?) Why not a thunderstorm of vast proportions to meet the advancing hosts of the poison-gas blowers?

Those who remember reading "The Last of the Barons" will recall a mountebank person (whose name the writer forgets) who was able, by some thaumaturgy or other, to cause the gathering of an impenetrable fog between two confronting armies to the advantage of one and the defeat of the other. What Bulwer's imagination accomplished perhaps some practical Edison might yet rival! Or, who knows what new gas—what volatile, rapidly expanding, densely obscuring agent waits to be discovered by some untiring and acute laboratory worker? It is a matter worthy some consideration. Such an agent might prove vastly contributory in the solution of the "peace" problem with which our lady envoys at The Hague are now beginning to wrestle. There is precedent in the way in which a Homeric goddess saved her favorite Greek legion by turning the tables on the Trojans. The passage is in the Twenty-first Book of The Iliad, (Chapman's translation:)

These now Achilles pour'd about
The scattered field. To stay the flight
  Saturnia cast before
Their hasty feet a standing fog; and then
  flight's violence bore
The other half full on the flood.

But the "peace" which the envoy ladies dream of (the present writer, too,) could only be achieved by an equal distribution of the confounding element! And this would make no story for warlike Homer or for heroic Chapman. Thus—

As Hera once, on silver Xanthus' banks,
Breathed forth a fog to stay the storming
  ranks
Of those that would destroy her Argive
  hosts—
A fog that struck death chill to all their
  boasts;
So, now, would I that earth and waters bred
  on those old fields of dying and of dead
A mist—a blinding mist, that none in arms
Should find their way to further mutual
  harms . . .
A "standing fog" that wrapped her all
  around,
Till sad, mad Europe once again her reason
  found!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

A Place for Generosity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American Clearing House has made several appeals for garments for the refugees and convalescent soldiers. The need is most urgent, and though Americans have been more than generously helping this Winter, the need during the coming months will be far greater. The Vacation War Relief Committee has since Sept. 1 sent garments to the value of over $80,000 for the refugees and hospitals in Europe. If some of your readers realized that we have now on hand thousands of garments for men, women, and children that have been made in our temporary work rooms by the women and girls who have been thrown out of work, wouldn't they, perhaps, be willing to give us an order? By doing so it would enable us to keep a large number of girls employed until they could find permanent positions and, at the same time, help the splendidly efficient relief work that is being done. No money received by the Vacation War Relief Committee leaves this country. Our work rooms are giving work to 400 girls daily, and our employment bureau is finding permanent positions for approximately 60 per cent. of the girls who apply.

We feel that one of the reasons for this large percentage of placements is that we are able, through the work rooms, to reach the girls so quickly, and also because the girl looking for work is not worn out by anxiety and lack of food because of the temporary "tide-over" wage we pay her.

GERTRUDE ROBINSON SMITH,
Chairman Vacation War Relief Committee,
38 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York.
April 30, 1915.

Dispossessed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the wife of a practicing physician in a nearby town, known to the inhabitants as a "poor" place, I have, during the fifteeen years of our residence, heard of many cases of destitution, but one family is at present in great need of help. It consists of parents and six children who have been living all Winter in a cellar. As we can do nothing more than we have done, I am sending this appeal, hoping you will see fit to print it and that response will be made by your readers.

My husband has been the attending accoucheur seven times for the mother—the eldest child is under fourteen and the youngest a few days old. Although the woman is still in bed, (or ought to be,) she has been served with a notice of dispossession. The husband and father belongs to that class which cannot hold a job for any length of time. The mother is a heroine, worthy and true.

What I should like to do, if the readers of THE TIMES will assist with small sums of money, is to get them out of that cellar into a decent place of abode, and to be able to guarantee the rent for a time. My plan would be to deposit the lump sum and only draw for them at times like the present or at my own discretion.

One may say: "There are many such cases." Yes, Mr. Editor, there are, alas, many such cases.

M. B.
Woodside, L. I., April 29, 1915.

The Cool-Clothing Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For years I have worn during the Summer months suits of mohair without lining—they require no washing, only occasional pressing by the tailor, and for lightness, coolness, and durability they are way ahead of duck or flannel.

ALSO KOOL.
New York, April 29, 1915.

Companion to Elderly Lady.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to "Personally Interested" in your issue of April 22, I would advise her from my own experience to join the Y. W. C. A. and apply for a position as companion to an elderly lady or invalid.

A HAPPY COMPANION.
New York, April 22, 1915.

THE KIND OF PEACE THAT ENGLAND WANTS.

How British Thought Is Crystallizing on the Three Essential Terms of a Plan to Banish War From Europe.

By H. G. WELLS.

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London, April 3, 1914.

In Great Britain at present there are as regards the ending of the war four schools of thought. There are the Liberals who want to be easy with Germany and the Liberals who want to be stern with Germany, there are the people who want to say "Hush!" to all discussion of why we are fighting and what we want, and there are the Tory vituperators. War has always involved severe nervous strain and this war has involved nervous strain to more people than any war has ever done. And so at either fringe of the extreme Liberal and extreme Tory position there are foaming states of mind bordering upon lunacy. But the anti-war lunatic has little or no outlet in the press; with his lengthy letters of indecent abuse, written almost invariably upon ruled paper in pencil, he is merely a minor trouble to the writer who chances to attract his attention; but the dementia at the Tory end has a publicity and counts—if only to our discredit. Its characteristic is indiscriminate abuse of the Government, of the enemy, of imaginary traitors and spies, of ordinary people and of everybody who discusses the war at a normal temperature. Now these accesses break out in The Daily Express, now in The Morning Post, now in Blackwood's Magazine.

And next to this school which has lost its mental balance altogether, but manifestly with some sort of thought to it, is the school of Hush! These are the people who do not want to have any discussion whatever of our national aims at the present time. "Let us," they say, "beat the Germans first." Or they allege all sorts of bad effects upon neutral powers and upon our allies, and so forth, as a probable consequence of a plain declaration of our intentions. They do not specify and it is a little difficult to specify what harm an honest declaration of purpose could do us anywhere in the world. They affect a charming modesty, and would leave all this business of settlement to the diplomatists—who were so clever before the war. So far as I can gather these people think we ought to be free to spring disagreeable surprises upon our allies and upon the world generally, when we have really got things into our hands.

Contrasted with these two small but noisy groups the main body of British people is set quite definitely upon an open, a universally understood, that is to say, a democratic peace—a victorous peace. It does not want things shabbily and secretly patched up; it does not want another diplomatic brew of the Berlin Treaty pattern; it wants the war fought generously to a generous settlement. In other words, the mass of British opinion is liberal, using the word in its proper and not in its party sense. And it is resolved, just as our allies are resolved, to fight this war out completely to a completely satisfactory finish. If that satisfactory finish cannot be got now we have to go on fighting until we can get it. For the life of me I cannot see why we should not state what peace we should consider satisfactory now. It is nonsense to talk of the mischief of a premature discussion of peace. There are certain ends that alone make this war worth fighting and which cannot be too emphatically stated. If we have to fight two or three years to get them, we shall go on doing so quite cheerfully; the mind of the country, apart from its hysterical extremists, is manifestly set quite calmly now upon that. The country is bored and strained and distressed beyond measure by the war, it hates the obsession of war, but that merely strengthens its present determination to go right through to such an end that nothing of the sort shall ever occur again. Britain has been strangely quickened by this war. If it does not lead to a democratic, secure peace, if our country finds itself at last in a new net of diplomacy, if after unstinted sacrifices there is a demand for further sacrifices, if the war is to lead to conscription, social exasperation, and a new set of European wars, then I venture to prophesy there will be a British revolution within a decade from the crime of such a peace.

Now the end we seek for this war is threefold and in general terms it can be stated without any serious cleavage among the mass of British people and without any serious difference with any of our allies. First of its triple headings there is the restoration and compensation of Belgium; secondly, there is the establishment of a general contentment in the world by a rational readjustment of boundaries, and thirdly, there is the chastening of Germany. That in general terms is what we are fighting for, and so stated I venture to think our aim will receive not only the support of the great body of allied but also of neutral opinion. It is when we begin to deal with these three things in detail that the discussion begins.

First, with regard to Belgium, there have been eloquent passages about her compensation to the "uttermost farthing." What in this case is the "uttermost farthing"? Expulsion of the Germans and an enormous indemnity—that much is generally conceded. But there is something more. Belgium has now ceased to be a neutralized country and she cannot contemplate her present frontier without dismay. To the southeast is undefended Luxemburg, like an open door; to the east of Liége is the Aix country, (and some of it is very Belgium country,) with strategic railways and everything complete for a fresh Prussian adventure. Is it not the plain common sense of the situation to extend Belgium eastward so far as a possibly sympathetic population extends, to bind her more closely to Luxemburg, and to insist upon the disarmament, the destruction of strategic railways and fortresses, and the separation from Prussia of the German country west of the Rhine? Separation from Prussia—not separation from Germany. The militarism of this country threatens both Belgium and Holland; it has been and it must not continue to be a nuisance to Europe. I submit that the extension of Belgium at least to Aix, Malmedy, and Montjoie and the neutralization of the eastern Rhine province is one of the primary ends of this war.

Then, next, it is just as well to get our heads clear upon the question of Alsace-Lorraine. A number of the more pacific liberals discuss this question as though we had no ally called France, or as if France had not been bearing the greater burden of this war. They talk of some amiable project by which these States are to vote themselves into France or Germany or autonomy. It is well to remember that this question of Alsace-Lorraine is primarily a question for France, that it lies very close to the heart of France, and that the British interest in it is a very theoretical and amateurish one. In the long run we shall have to recognize, and it will make things easier for all the world if we recognize soon, that France has to settle about Alsace-Lorraine herself, and that our business as her ally is not to bother her with criticisms but to back her decision.

Then we have to define our purposes on the eastern frontier of Germany. We have the Czar's promise of a unified Poland under his crown; this is a project our public opinion has indorsed with enthusiasm, but it lies with Russia rather than with us to draw the boundaries of Poland. I suppose that the liberal position, to put it in general terms, is that Poland should include all the country that is inhabited chiefly by Poles. We have, however, extreme claims from Polish sources upon great areas of Eastern and Western Prussia and Breslau. These claims have little support in the present language and social habits of the people most concerned. Here and in the case of the Austrian Empire generally it is the business of every intelligent man, if indeed there is to be a democratic settlement of the war, to inform himself just as fully as he can of the boundaries and dispositions of the various language-culture groups of the patchwork of Eastern Europe and of the peculiar difficulties involved. Moreover, it is clearly part of the liberal intention to fight until Bohemia is free from the German and Greater Serbia reunited, and to welcome and assist any Danish attempt to recover Danish Schleswig. Albania, it is suggested, could best be made a cantonal republic on the Swiss model. There would be at least a strong undercurrent of British hostility to the partition of Albania by Italy, Greece, and Serbia. These countries can find their compensations in more legitimate expansion. The present destiny of Egypt is to be a protected State in the British imperial system like the great protected States of India, and it is equally clear that we shall no longer oppose the Russian access to Constantinople and the Mediterranean. Serbia and Italy will jointly bar Austria from the Adriatic. It will make for the contentment of the world if Rumania and Bulgaria are extended to include every district that is by language and culture theirs. And the end of this war must involve momentous decisions upon the fate of Syria, where there is a prevailing French interest, and Mesopotamia and Arabia, and upon the expansion of Greece or Asia.

But even the permanent settlement of all these vague rivalries that have retarded the development of the Near East for a century becomes insignificant in comparison with the problem of our subsequent relations with Germany. Here particularly it is that British liberalism splits. There is a section disposed, even in the event of the completest victory, to make generous appeals to Germany; there is a larger section too distrustful of the German spirit to tolerate any such experiments. Quite typical of the former is the Head Master of Eton with his extraordinary suggestion that in exchange for the neutralization of the Kiel Canal (which Germany could at any time recapture) Great Britain should neutralize Gibraltar (which she would certainly never be able to recover again). Others of the propitiatory liberal school would return Germany her lost colonies or even add to them, regardless of the natural anxieties of Australia and South Africa and our allies. It is in relation to these questions that there is such an extraordinary consumption of German political books and books about Germany in Britain at the present time.

It is very remarkable and heartening indeed to note how the dispersed British intelligence has set itself to gauge the moral and intellectual quality of its antagonist. Since the first explosion of the war Britain has been patiently and thoughtfully feeling Germany's bumps. And as a result I do not think that Britain—quite apart from the fact that France will have a very definite say in the matter—means to leave any means of offense in the hands of Germany that she can take away. As an officer recently wrote from Flanders, "The Prussian is an ugly winner and a damned bad loser." That, after three-quarters of a year, is the ruling British persuasion. "The Hymn of Hate" and all the elaborate cultivation of evil-spiritness of which it is the flower may in the end prove more disastrous to Germany's world empire than the loss of a dozen battles. It may make England implacable. It will strengthen the resolve of the sterner liberalism of England and justify it before the world to give these people no chance of subsequent mischiefs.

A favorite phrase with the propitiatory liberals is that we must not "humiliate" Germany. But the more clearly we study the psychology of Germany the less alarming do the probable consequences of her humiliation appear. Germany seems to need humiliation. What has corrupted Germany is success; 1871 poisoned Germany and ennobled France. Germany, it seems to us, understands nothing but violence; she will mistake restraint for vaccillation; the harder this war hits her, the more its disagreeable consequences impress her, the less likely is she to make another. Apparently it would "humiliate" Germany if we did anything to limit her navy and reduce those North Sea naval stations, which have no conceivable purpose in the world except to strike at England. For my own part—but here I write only for myself—I do not see why we should not annex the coast waters of Germany up to the high-water mark from Borkum as far as Röm and so end this nuisance in the North Sea forever. That would effectually bar the reappearance of the German Fleet without subjecting a single German to alien rule. It would be in the long run an enormous benefit to Germany as well as ourselves, saving them and us hundreds of millions of entirely unproductive armament expenditure. But it must be confessed that the general body of opinion in Great Britain is still quite formless upon this particular question of the future of the North Sea. It seems to be largely lost sight of in more comprehensive but perhaps more Utopian projects of a world conference and a world disarmament.

All this the American reader may say is dividing the skin before the beast is killed. But whenever one hunts a beast one has one's plans for its skin. At any rate the beast is now at bay. Its first rush has been stopped, and it is stunned and bleeding. The civilized Allies have done at least as well as the North in the first year of the civil war. If the beast still gets away or kills us that is our misfortune, that will defeat but it will not alter our present intention. Here, generally, are the aims of the British people in this war, and we shall not desist, we shall not be content, until these aims are very completely attained.

H. G. WELLS.

LIVELY SENIOR SHOW IS 'THE PAINT BOX'

New York University Boys Introduce the Hotel de Gink in Their Musical Comedy.

A SCAPEGRACE ARTIST, HERO

The Dancing of Chorus "Girls" a Feature of Howard I. Young and Michael Halpern's Play.

THE PAINT BOX, a musical comedy in two acts, produced by the members of the senior class of the College of Arts and School of Applied Science of New York University in the auditorium at University Heights.

Carl Carter	Roswell C. Peardon
Montezuma Carter	T. A. Von Glahn, Jr.
Mr. Thorne	E. C. Waugh
Marie	G. Muller
Quill	W. E. Frerichs
Markham Welle	W. H. Draper
Jeff the Bum	R. C. Somers
Tommie	J. Hauptmann
Swiftie	H. Arnold

"The Paint Box," a musical comedy in two acts, by Howard Irving Young and Michael Halpern, was produced last night in the College Auditorium at University Heights. Both the author, Mr. Young, and the composer, Mr. Halpern, who also collaborated in producing "The Bagatelle," the play given by the seniors last year, were graduates of the class of 1914. The play was staged by the senior class, the majority of the cast being upper classmen. The presentation was the second musical comedy given in seven years as previous to last year's senior show a Faculty ban opposed the production of anything more difficult than a minstrel show, because of the time demanded for rehearsals and consequent conflict with studies.

There were ten musical numbers on this year's program and each was well received, especially "Rose," "Maid That's Made for Me," "The Sawdust Trail," and "Did You Forget."

The plot of the comedy revolves about one Carl Carter, the scapegrace and penniless artist nephew of Montezuma Carter, multi-millionaire and hater of all things artistic. Because of his uncle's hatred of artists, Carl cannot study painting at home, and so goes to Paris, where he is supposed to be studying medicine, but where, in reality, he is living and working in an artists' colony. On his return to New York, he meets Rose Thorne, daughter of his hotel keeper, and with her he falls desperately in love. All goes well until the millionaire uncle announces that he is coming on a visit to his nephew. His arrival catches Carl in a tight place, and the latter pretends that he is a doctor and talks of the large practice which he is rapidly building up, and of his bright prospects for the future. As a result, the uncle, who had intended to settle a large sum on his nephew, decides that the youth does not need it.

The uncle complicates matters by falling in love with Rose Thorne, whose father immediately agrees to the match. The uncle, however, falls ill and in a moment of panic takes some of his nephew's painting materials which he mistakes for medicine. The contents of the "Paint Box" make him still more ill, and, to make matters worse, he is robbed of all the money that he has with him. This makes Rose's father believe that the riches of Montezuma Carter are all a myth, and he breaks off the match with his daughter. In the meantime Carl receives a large prize for one of his paintings, the success makes the millionaire uncle get a sudden respect for painters, he forgives his nephew and the young couple are again reunited.

The play is greatly enlivened by the introduction of a bit of local color in the shape of the Hotel de Gink and its proprietor, "Jeff the Bum," as well as by the part of Swiftie, the "bellhop"; Markham Welle, a crook, and Quill, Carter's secretary.

One of the features was the dancing of twelve chorus girls and men. Garbed in diaphanous gowns, and with incipient beards well shaved but still somewhat visible beneath powder and rouge, the "girls" danced in a way that showed well-muscled legs under fine silk hosiery, and made the audience open its eyes and gasp in surprise.

After the show, the annual senior ball was held in the gymnasium, which had been specially decorated for the evening.

BLIND CHILDREN IN A PLAY.

Educational Dramatic League Gives Performances at the Berkeley.

Some forty-eight children trod the boards of the Berkeley Theatre for the songs and quips of "The Toy Shop," when that brief extravaganza was presented there last evening. And none of them could see the delighted audience on the other side of the footlights, for the performance was given by the Camp Fire Girls who make up the dramatic club of the Lighthouse for the Blind, that stands in East Fifty-ninth Street. The blind children gave their play blithely and nimbly, and along all Broadway last evening the rising of no professional curtain discovered half so brave and pathetic a stage picture.

"The Toy Shop," aptly enough, is all about a little company of dolls that are quickened into life at the wave of a good fairy's wand. The real quickening is not so easy as all that and this performance bore eloquent testimony to the patient labors of the workers at the Lighthouse and of Helen Ford, the director, who had this special endeavor in charge. Forty-eight was rather a large number to crowd onto the Berkeley stage, from the standpoint of artistic effect, to say nothing of comfort. But that many had been rehearsed, and when there arose the question of leaving some behind, it was realized that there were some decrees too heart-breaking ever to be issued.

The occasion was an exhibition of the work of the Educational Dramatic League, and as President of that flourishing organization Mrs. August Belmont presided. The second play, also a showing of Miss Ford's work as director, was "The Post Office," by Rabindranath Tagore. It was gracefully and discreetly staged and played by the Garrick Players from Stanton House. "The Post Office" and two other plays will make up the league program there this evening.

Miss Amy Baker Gives a Recital.

Miss Amy Baker gave a recital yesterday afternoon in the music room at the Hotel Biltmore, assisted by Charles Norman Granville, baritone, and Bruno Huhn, at the piano. The program consisted of several war and patriotic selections, a cycle of songs by Mr. Huhn, and a group of folk songs, arranged by Cecil Sharpe. Mrs. W. Naier Washington, Mrs. Isaac How, Mrs. Charles D. Lathrop, Miss Vera Cravath, Mrs. Carter Kerr, Mrs. Henry W. Payne, Mrs. Harry Bradhurst, Mrs. John C. Blodgett, Mrs. Peter Moeller, Miss Grace Cumnock, and Miss Beulah Brennan were among those who attended.

FROHMAN OFF FOR LONDON.

His Stay Abroad to be Shorter Than Usual—New Galaxy of Stars.

Charles Frohman will sail on the Lusitania for London today to look after his theatrical properties in the British capital. Mr. Frohman said yesterday that his stay abroad would not be as long as usual this year because he plans to launch his productions for next season well in advance of the usual date for the reopening of theatres. One of these early offerings will be a new combination of stars similar to that now appearing in "A Celebrated Case," to be known as the Star Comedy Combination. Then there will be two other special productions upon his return.

Mr. Frohman spent most of yesterday with Henry Arthur Jones, who has just returned from Bermuda, where he completed a new four-act comedy. The play, as yet unnamed, will be produced in October. "The Girl From Utah" will play a brief return engagement, beginning Aug. 3. Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorn will remain in that piece till Christmas. Mr. Frohman arranged the tours of his other stars before leaving. The list is longer than ever, including Maude Adams, John Drew, Ethel Barrymore, Billie Burke, Blanche Bates, William Gillette, Otis Skinner, Elsie Ferguson, Mario Doro, and Ann Murdock.

Justus Miles Forman will sail with Mr. Frohman. He is planning a new comedy for Fall production. Mr. Forman is going to the war zone as a correspondent.

Farewell at Wallack's Tonight.

The last performance in historic Wallack's Theatre, the stage of which is to be razed immediately to make way for a skyscraper, will be given tonight when Granville Barker's company will present Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion" and France's "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife." Charles Burnham, manager of the theatre, who for many years was associated with the Wallack family, has arranged an interesting program to follow the plays. There will be speeches by Mr. Barker and Augustus Thomas, and Rose Coghlan, who appeared in the opening performance of "School for Scandal" in Wallack's, will read an epilogue, written by Oliver Herford.

Friars' Dinner to John Ringling.

The Friars are planning to make their dinner in honor of John Ringling, one of the brothers of circus fame, in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor tomorrow night one of the most brilliant of the series of dinners given by the club during the past Winter. A vaudeville entertainment will follow the speaking, and after that there will be dancing. The list of speakers includes Irvin Cobb, Raymond Hitchcock, George M. Cohan, De Wolf Hopper, Rennold Wolf, Alf T. Ringling, and Wilton Lackaye.

Madison Sq. Garden as Arctic Resort

When Madison Square Garden is odpened Saturday night, May 15, as a moving picture theatre, it will present the appearance of an arctic resort. The pictures will be shown on an enormous screen covering the Fourth Avenue end of the building. This will be supported by massive columns of real ice. Masses of ice will be banked in other parts of the auditorium, and blowers behind these will send the chilled air through the building. The arena will be filled with seats, increasing the capacity to 12,000.

Stephens-Thornall Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Alice V. Thornall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward V. Thornall of 209 West Seventy-eighth Street, and Roger Stephens of Plainfield, N. J., took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Merle Smith officiated.

Mrs. W. Kenneth Pray was matron of honor for her sister, and the other attendants were Mrs. Louise Ryerson, Miss Julie Grandin, and the young Misses Marie Thornall and Edith Eddy, who were flower girls. Robert Stephens was best man, and the ushers included Kenneth Stephens, Russel Preston, and Frank Shandrew.

A large reception followed the wedding.

Traubmann Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Traubmann will celebrate their golden wedding on Sunday at 150 West Ninety-fifth Street. They have four children, Miss Sophia Traubmann, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Countess von Limburg-Sterum, Benno Traubmann of New York, and Lionel Traubmann, a merchant of Duluth, Minn.

Miss Dorothy Danforth Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Eugene Danforth of East Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Danforth, to Kenneth Lee Jewett of Skaneateles, N. Y. Miss Danforth's father is Vice President and General Manager of the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey. No date has been set for the wedding.

Balfe-De Mott Engagement.

Thomas F. Balfe of Newburg, N. Y., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Helen Wentz Balfe, to Clayton Merle De Mott, Jr., of Waterbury, Conn. Miss Balfe is a graduate of the Bennett School at Millbrook, N. Y., and a granddaughter of the late James M. Wentz. Mr. De Mott is a senior at Yale University and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton M. De Mott of Waterbury. Mr. Balfe is President of the Newburg Savings Bank, and brother of Harry Balfe, President of the Austin-Nichols Company of New York.

Washington Social Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. Villers-Hatton of London and Mrs. J. Lowe Harriman of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, at the latter's home on New Hampshire Avenue.

Mrs. William Thaw, Jr., of Pittsburgh, was the guest of honor today at a small tea at the Chevy Chase Club, with Miss Frances Miller as hostess. Other Pittsburgh friends present were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cook, Mrs. T. C. Darsie and Annie Darsie. Mrs. Darsie and daughter will leave Washington tomorrow to pass a week at Old Point Comfort.

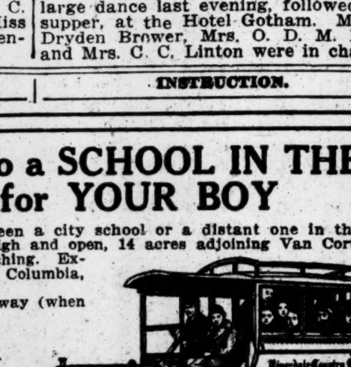
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Cox are among the New Yorkers passing some time in Washington. They are at the New Willard.

Three Dances.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary gave a large theatre party last night, followed by supper and dancing in the grillroom at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Lounsbury of 685 West End Avenue entertained with a dance last night at the St. Regis, about 150 guests attending. A seated supper was served at midnight.

The College Women's Club gave a large dance last evening, followed by a supper, at the Hotel Gotham. Mrs. M. Dryden Brower, Mrs. O. D. M. Baker, and Mrs. C. C. Linton were in charge.



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MINISTERS DEMAND PRESBYTERY INQUIRY

Charge That New York Body Has Trampled Church Laws Under Foot.

UNION SEMINARY BLAMED

Ordination of Students Called a Scandal—Fox Committee Wants the Assembly to Act.

A protest signed by the Rev. Dr. John Fox, the Rev. Simeon B. Dunn, the Rev. Dr. James G. Patterson, and the Rev. Charles N. Van Houten was sent to Presbyterian leaders throughout the country yesterday demanding that at the Presbyterian General Assembly, which meets in Rochester, N. Y., in three weeks, a committee be sent here to investigate the New York Presbytery. The pamphlet charges that the New York Presbytery is plainly violating Presbyterian regulations, that it is dominated by Union Theological Seminary, and that it flouts the plain orders of the supreme Presbyterian body. Dr. Fox is himself a veteran member of the Presbytery.

The signers complain that twenty-one students of Union Seminary have been admitted to the Presbyterian ministry through the New York Presbytery under more or less strong protests. They charge a compact between the Presbytery and the Seminary and ask:

"Is this Presbyterian government? Is it not an intolerable scandal? Has not the time come for the General Assembly to visit the New York Presbytery officially and inquire what is its practice in licensing and ordaining candidates for the ministry? Is the Bible to be still our rule of faith and the law of the Church, or are we to be dominated by an institution which has dethroned the Bible and put in its place the discordant guesses of fashionable rationalism?

The Bible Blue-Penciled.

"These burning questions are not new, but every year they become more serious. Every Spring a new class of Union students enters the ministry taught by their professors to blue-pencil the Bible and punctuate its most sacred passages with interrogation marks. We pray that God may move the forthcoming Assembly to send a committee of visitation, composed of sound, trustworthy men, who will knock at the door of the Presbytery of New York and in no uncertain tones ask: Why is it that the repeated injunctions and warnings of the Assembly have for years been trampled under foot in contempt?

Dissensions between the liberal and conservative elements in the New York Presbytery are of long standing. The present protest was provoked by the recent ordination of four Union students, Messrs. Fitt, Darr, Chamberlain, and Carter. In spite of objections, all four were received.

The Rev. Mr. Van Houten, one of the signers, is an assistant at the North Church, on Washington Heights, the pastor of which, the Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay, has signed a reply, together with the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin and Elder Gilbert Colgate, in which the charges are denounced as unjust.

The protest renews the charges that Union graduates coming up for licensure as ministers, refused to accept the Bible as rule of their faith, calling in question the Virgin Birth of Christ, doubting the miracles, although admitting that Christ might perform miracles did He choose to do so; and on critical grounds declining to accept the Resurrection of Christ. One of them, so the protestants say, refused to believe with Sunday in a devil and hell, and declared he thought nobody would be really lost.

Reply from Dr. Coffin.

The Rev. Dr. Coffin, heading the reply to the protest, says much about modern scholarship, and adds:

"Concerning the Virgin Birth, the Union graduates professed faith in the teaching of the evangelists of Christ's sinlessness and divine origin, but said that, while scholars were divided in their interpretations of this part of the narratives, they could not affirm the historic fact of the Virgin Birth with the same positiveness with which they affirmed the historicity of other events of the Gospels; they by no means denied the historic fact of the birth in question."

PRESBYTERIANS SHOW GAINS

New York Churches Cut Expenses $224,000 with 1,441 New Members.

New York Presbyterian churches gained 1,41 members last year, and yet cut down their expenses $224,000, according to the annual report prepared for the General Assembly.

To maintain Presbyterian churches in Manhattan and the Bronx took $648,000, against $872,000 the previous year. It usually costs $100,000 a year to keep the Fifth Avenue Church going, but last year it was done on $59,000. It took $51,000 to maintain the Brick Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, or about the usual sum. The Madison Avenue Church, at Seventy-third Street, cost $50,000, Dr. Parkhurst's $50,000, including east or west side chapels.

There are now 34,895 Presbyterians in the two boroughs. The largest gains last year were made in the new Fort Washington Church and in the Madison Avenue Church. There is one new church since last year, the American International, at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, made out of what used to be the Labor Temple.

People worshipping in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church failed to give as much by $35,000 last year as the year before, but they gave to home and foreign missions and charities $417,000 as against $403,000 the year before. Charities alone amounted to $297,000. Charities of the Brick Church were $30,000. The money required to maintain the 61 Presbyterian churches last year was $1,574,000, of which $926,000 went to benevolences.

ST. PATRICK'S CELEBRATES.

Centenary of Old Cathedral in Mott Street Being Observed.

Cardinal Farley, Archbishop Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, and Bishop Northrup of South Carolina, will assist Mgr. Kearney, rector of Old St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott Street, tomorrow morning in observing the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the church, the first Roman Catholic Cathedral to be established in the United States. The centenary will last for several days and conclude with a dinner and reunion at the Palm Garden on May 10.

The church was built in 1809 on the burial plot of St. Peter's Church of Barclay Street. It became independent of St. Peter's in 1817. In 1866 the interior was destroyed by fire and the exterior so damaged that it was necessary to rebuild. After the opening of the new St. Patrick's Cathedral, at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, the old cathedral was turned back to a parish church. At present the church is large in membership and influential among the Italians of the neighborhood.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT SCHOOL—64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT. Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or Evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School. 308 W. 59.

PRACTICE FOR FOX HUNTS.

White Sulphur Riders Are Putting Their Mounts Over Hurdles.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., April 30.—The members of the colony at White Sulphur who are enthusiastic riders have turned their attention to the fox and drag hunts that have been promised for an early date this month. The schooling of the new hunters and the hounds is nearly completed and the riders who anticipate remaining for the hunting season are now taking their favorite mounts to the meadows below the springs where they put their mounts over the stone walls and hurdles.

There was a party of six riding in the meadows today and schooling the horses. Among the party were Miss Margaret Lewis and Louis F. Swift of Chicago. Miss Grace Sigfried and Miss Edith Stair took lessons in hurdling to be prepared when the hunting begins.

A picnic in the woods on a bright moonlight night appealed to several of the younger members of the colony today and at sundown twelve young people left the Greenbrier in several carriages bound for the woods below Mountain Home on Howard's Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Julian Fairchild were the host and hostess. They cooked their supper by the bank of the stream and returned shortly before midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Beale took today one of the longest and most difficult rides taken so far this season when they set out early in the morning for the summit of Greenbrier Mountain. They continued along the crest of the mountain and descended on the further side at the Greenbrier River and followed the stream to the Lewisburg Turnpike, and returned to the hotel during the afternoon. The ride was twenty-eight miles over forest paths.

The other riders and drivers today included Dr. and Mrs. J. Norman Henry, Mrs. Henry Sanderson, Mrs. Walter Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McKee, and Mr. and Mrs. A L. McDaniel.

Among the registrations at the Greenbrier today were Mr. and Mrs. James L. Crowell, Mrs. L. L. Turck, and William F. Reilly of New York; Miss Adelaide Brown and Miss Helen Robinson of Paris, France; Mrs. M. F. Santry and Arthur J. Santry of Boston, and Mrs. John De Koven of Chicago.

BIG MAY DAY AT HOT SPRINGS.

Mrs. Evans to Give a Benefit at The Pillars for St. Luke's Church.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., April 30.—Mrs. Kelley Evans, at The Pillars, which she has under lease for the season, will give a big May Day celebration tomorrow afternoon on her grounds as a benefit for St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Hot Springs. The principal feature will be a dog show. William C. Denny of Washington has been getting the entries from the cottagers and visitors at the Homestead Hotel.

After a stay of several weeks here, Mrs. George Ingalls left in a private car tonight for Chicago to join Mr. Ingalls, who departed Sunday night with Samuel Insull. Her young sons, M. F. Ingalls, 3d, and Howard Ingalls, accompanied her. The former has entirely recovered from a fall of four flights down a stair well he had Easter week when he sprained his arm and ankle.

Mrs. Rawson Wood, the tennis player, who sprained her ankle on the courts here a few weeks ago and was about the place in a wheel chair for a fortnight, has nearly recovered, though she still walks with a cane and slight limp. She triel dancing last night for the first time since the accident, at a gay little supper part given by Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell Iselin for their daughter, Miss Adrienne Iselin.

After trying over the full eighteen-hole course for three successive days, Miss Eleanor Chandler of Philadelphia this afternoon defeated George Singer of Pittsburgh and New York, winning two up. Robert and Alfred Batcheller played a twosome. Miss Helene Moffatt paired with George Branson, defeated Miss Margaret Erhart and Miss Jean Hinsdale in a two-ball foursome. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lewisohn were among the other players.

R. F. Purdy gave a luncheon today at Oak Grove Farm, and tonight Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Carpenter gave a dinner party, with a dance afterward, at Fassifern.

Today's arrivals included Emil Roebling, T. Elliott Hodgkin, Mr. and Mrs. George Linders of New York; Mrs. John C. Grant of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Bowe of Hackensack, and Frank Gayley of Merion, Penn.

Daughter in Dr. I. C. Rubin's Home.

Dr. and Mrs. I. Clinton Rubin of 315 Central Park West are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Rubin, who was Miss Sylvia Unterberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg, was married to Dr. Rubin in January, 1914.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Five Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. H. Adams, A. H. Adams, Lady Allen, Miss Anna Allen, N. N. Alles, James Baker, Miss M. A. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. B. Bartlett, J. J. Black, E. B. Bowen, Miss J. Brandell, C. T. Brodrick, J. H. Brooks, Mrs. F. C. Brown, M. G. Byrne, D. L. Chabot, Mrs. W. Chapman, J. H. Charles, Miss Doris Charles, the Rev. Cowley Clarke, A. Clark, Miss Dorothy Conner, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Crompton, A. B. Cross, C. A. Dingwall, Audley Drake, James Dunsmuir, W. A. Edmund J. Fenwick, Dr. Howard Fisher, J. M. Loman, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fowles, E. W. Friend, Charles Frohman, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hammond, C. T. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hodges, A. L. Hopkins, C. T. Jeffery, Mr. and Mrs. W. Keeley, F. C. Kellett, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kimball, T. B. King, Sir Hugh Lane, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Learoyd, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Loney, Lady Mackworth, C. V. Mills, G. G. Mosley, Dr. J. O. Orr, F. Orr, Lewis J. H. Page, C. E. Paynter, Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Pearson, Major and Mrs. F. W. Pearl, W. B. Phillips, Henry Pollard, Miss T. Pope, G. A. Powell, Mrs. G. S. Ryerson, J. Scott, Commander J. Foster Stackhouse, R. N.; G. W. Stephens, H. S. Stone, R. L. Taylor, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, W. A. F. Vassar, Mrs. A. T. Wakefield, D. Walker, Mrs. C. E. Willey, T. H. Williams, Arthur Wood, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Young.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bryce, Miss C. Bingley, Miss M. Buchanan, Mrs. G. French, J. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hunter, Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. A. Price, Mrs. J. Tierney, and Mrs. C. Young.

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss Anna Barcer, F. J. Blom, C. V. Bos, Mrs. J. W. Bottenheim, Frank Buckel, Mrs. S. O. Cottlow, Dr. R. H. Crawford, Mrs. Julia Culp, H. Dicke, Emil Dreyfus, Dr. R. E. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, W. Kerr, H. H. Leon, L. B. Seligman, John Simonis, L. Wittich, and Joseph Wiener.

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. K. Adams, Miss Florence Adams, Miss Dorothy Adams, F. C. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ardery, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Babbage, Miss E. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bowdin, Captain and Mrs. T. Broome, S. K. Brown, Julius Stern, Frank Speaght, the Rev. W. G. Cadman, Professor and Mrs. T. Calander, H. M. Clark, Cecil F. Collett, T. J. Collins, E. A. Dale, Miss J. M. Dalton, Mrs. G. B. Dunleive, Mrs. H. M. Elder, Mr. and Mrs. George Forman, Miss Emily Fowler, Mrs. H. E. Gates, Miss A. G. Griffin, Mrs. H. House, Miss Dorothy Hunt, Mrs. E. Jefferson, Mrs. S. H. Jamis, Miss Rita Jolwit, Miss E. L. Jones, S. R. Lippincott, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Meller, Miss Hazel O'Neil, P. C. Poulton, Miss Agnes Ray, Miss S. P. Reen, C. B. Stilwell, J. J. Taylor, Miss Ellen Terry, C. B. Venning, the Rev. W. M. Warlow, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson.

BERGENSFJORD, (Bergen.)—Mrs. R. Anderson Blom, Miss Hetty A. Blom, M. P. Dunlap, United States Consul at Stewanger; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Legge, C. L. Martin, Miss Hilda Anderson, Mrs. J. Jasper, and Mrs. L. Van du Kuple.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Megantic from Liverpool were:

Miss R. A. Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. D. Boyle, R. W. A. Brown, Miss C. M. Brown, Miss K. C. Dawson, Miss K. P. Fay, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. French, Miss Marion Grant, P. R. Heaton, E. E. Hill, F. Hornby, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Leonard, R. A. Paget, the Rev. R. D. Shaw, D. D., Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor, J. C. Taylor, Miss E. Thompson, and G. W. A. Woodhouse.

CONDEMNED SLAYER A MURDER WITNESS

Wm. Flack Will Be Brought from Death House to Testify Against Leggio.

LAW PASSED TO COVER CASE

He Will Be First Convicted Murderer in This State to be Summoned to Stand.

From his cell in the death house at Sing Sing, William Flack, who was sentenced to die for the murder of Guiseppi Marino, will come here on Monday under a writ of habeas corpus to testify against Angelo Leggio, who is also charged with the murder of Marino. Justice Ingraham in the Appellate Division granted the writ yesterday.

Flack's appearance as a witness in the Leggio case will be the first ever given in this State by a man condemned to death. It is made possible by a special law which was passed by the Legislature in its closing hours. The law was drafted to cover the Flack case especially after conferences between Governor Whitman and representatives of the District Attorney's office.

Following the killing of Marino in a furnished room at 634 East Thirteenth Street o nthe night of April 19, 1914, Flack surrendered to the police and later confessed that he committed the crime. He was committed to the Tombs to await trial. A few weeks later a young girl named Louisa Macaluso appeared at the District Attorney's office and said that she and not Flack, had murdered Marino. She said that she shot him because he forced her to lead an immoral life, and that later she became frightened and dressed in boy's clothes and hid.

The girl was sent to the Tombs, but Flack was still held, and Assistant District Attorney Allen G. Wellman was assigned to investigate the case. After man yconferences with Mr. Wellman, the girl finally broke down and told a story which resulted in the indictment and arrest of Angelo Leggio for the killing.

Leggio, the girl said, had been jealous of Marino because of his attentions to her. He hired Flack to kill Marino, she said. After Flack's arrest, she told Mr. Wellman, Leggio advised her to hide and then told her to give herself up, say that she killed Marino because he tried to force her to lead an immoral life and then she would be allowed to go free.

When Flack was placed on trial he denied that the girl's story was true, but largely on her testimony he was convicted and sentenced to death. He was sent to Sing Sing on March 15, and soon afterward sent word to Father Cashin, the prison chaplain, that he would like to see him. As a result of several interviews with the chaplain Mr. Wellman went to the prison and heard from Flack a story which caused him to make an effort to get Flack's testimony before the jury whihc will try Leggio.

Flack, it is said, has admitted that the girl told the truth and that his part in the shooting was merely that of a hired gunman. Leggio's trial will begin next week before Judge Nott in General Sessions. When Flack arrives here on Monday he will be sent to the Tombs to await the beginning of the trial.

Flack's testimony against Leggio will not help him to escape the daeth penalty, unless the Governor commutes his sentence or pardons him. In case the Court of Appeals grants him a new trial on his appeal from the conviction the District Attorney may consent to allow him to plead guilty to a lesser degree of homicide.

Nurses Graduate.

The graduation exercises of the nurses of the People's Hospital, at Second Avenue and Twelfth Street, will be held this evening in the auditorium of Public School 63, in East Fourth Street. Prizes and diplomas will be distributed by Dr. I. M. Rottenberg, Chairman of the hospital, and by Herman Hoffman, Vice President. A special prize will be presented to Dr. Helen Gyore for faithful and efficient service. Among the speakers will be Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, John A. Hennessy, William Sulzer, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Dr. William I. Strovich, and Moses Greenbaum, President of the hospital.

Godley Is Going to Exposition.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday afternoon that First Deputy Commissioner Leon W. Godley will leave this morning for a five weeks' vacation. He will visit the Panama Canal and go to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. In his absence Second Deputy Frank A. Lord and Third Deputy Lawrence B. Dunham will preside at the police trials.

Quarreled with Wife, Tries Suicide.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 30.—Following a quarrel with his bride of a year, Frank McCormack, 25 years old, fired two bullets into his head at his home in Remsen Avenue this afternoon. He was rushed to St. Peter's Hospital, where it is said he will probably die. McCormack, who was formerly a railroad detective, had been out of work.

SIDNEY WEBSTER MEMORIAL

Widow Is Building a Beautiful Chapel in St. John's Church, Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 30.—Mrs. Sidney Webster is having built a memorial chapel, to be called the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, erected in St. John's Church, in memory of her husband, the late Sidney Webster, which may be dedicated by Bishop James De Wolf Perry of Rhode Island next month. Gothic carved English oak is being used in the construction of the altar, and there will be eight famous paintings on this wood. In the centre of the altar will be shown the painting representing the communion of saints, painted by Sisters of the Community of St. Mary at Peekskill, N. Y.

Among the altar gifts from Mrs. Webster are candlesticks and tabernacle ornaments of gilt bronze with enameled plaques. In front of the altar and upon the floor is a bronze plate reading: "To the glory of God and in devout supplication for the soul of Sidney Webster, by Mrs. Webster."

Back of the altar is a large chest for the keeping of altar furnishings made of heavy oak, carved and ornamented in English style.

R. A. Cram of New York designed the chapel. The altar ornaments were designed by Durr Friedley, active curator of decorative arts at the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

EDWARD D. EASTON DEAD.

Founder of Columbia Graphophone Co. Began Life as a Reporter.

Edward D. Easton, founder and President of the Columbia Graphophone Company and a pioneer in the talking machine business, died yesterday at a sanitarium in Central Valley, N. Y., in his sixtieth year. He was born in Gloucester, Mass., and removed with his parents to Arcola, N. J., early in life, and had made his home there ever since. Mr. Easton began life as a newspaper reporter on a Hackensack weekly paper, and then mastered stenography, becoming one of the most expert stenographers in the country before he was 30. Later he became a reporter on a Washington newspaper and covered the trial of Guiteau, the murderer of President Garfield, and also the famous Star Route trials, in which high officials were involved in Post Office graft cases. For his work in these cases as court reporter he received $50,000, said to have been the largest fee ever paid for such services.

Mr. Easton started at this time to organize a company to abolish stenography through the sale and use of the graphophone. He organized the Columbia Graphophone Company, after consolidating with the American Graphophone Company. In 1897 he came to this city and opened offices here and all over the country and Europe. Mr. Easton had other business interests, being President of the Burt Company, the Water Power Securities Company, the Volta Graphophone Company, and the Eaglesmere Company, and Vice President of the Hackensack Trust Company and the Hackensack Hospital Association. He was a member of the Arcola Country, the Hackensack Golf, the Oritani Field, the New Jersey Automobile, and the Motor Clubs. Mr. Easton was twice married. His first wife was Miss Hattie Kaldenbach and his second Miss Helen Mortimer Jeffries, whom he married in Washington in 1883. One son and four daughters survive him.

Carson C. Peck's Funeral Tonight.

Funeral services for Carson C. Peck will be held this evening at his late residence, 381 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church will deliver the address. Afterward the body will be taken to Watertown, N. Y., to be interred in the Brookside Chapel after services tomorrow morning. On the train bearing the body tonight there will be a special car for Mrs. Peck and two others for officials of the F. W. Woolworth Company, of which Mr. Peck was Vice President. The honorary pall bearers will be Frank W. Woolworth, F. M. Kirby, C. S. Woolworth, C. P. Case, B. W. Gage, H. A. Moody, H. T. Parson, and John N. Harman.

Son of Late Sultan Murad V. Dead.

AMSTERDAM, April 30.—The death at Constantinople of Prince Sabah Eddine is announced in a telegram received here today from the Turkish capital. The Prince was a son of the late Sultan Murad V. and was one of the leaders of the Young Turk Party.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ADELHEIDA OISHEI, widow of Barone Oishei of Milay, Italy, and daughter of Baron van Weldt, who was Secretary to the present Emperor of Germany and his father, Frederick William, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter in Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Oishei was 70 years of age, and for a great many years lived at 280 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. She is survived by two sons, Archille J., a lawyer of this city; Charles, a Buffalo attorney, and a daughter, Mrs. Aurelia Borjes.

CHRISTIAN BEUHLER, a member of Tuscan Lodge, F. and A. M., Court Bedford, I. O. Foresters, and Fraternity Council, No. 504, Royal Arcanum, is dead at his residence, 153 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year.

Mrs. MARY L. O'CONNELL, widow of Thomas O'Connell, who was associated with the late Senator Michael J. Coffey in the dock building business, died yesterday at her residence, 119½ Second Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. O'Connell had been a member of the St. Mary Star of the Sea R. C. Church for more than sixty years. She left four sons and four daughters.

Mrs. EMELINE SEARING FINCH, widow of James Harvey Finch, died on Thursday at the home of her son-in-law, Stephen C. Baldwin, a well-known lawyer, 73 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, in her eighty-fifth year. She was born in Throgs Neck, N. Y.

Mrs. MARY A. MULHEARN, President of the millinery firm of Thomas Sullivan & Co. of Manhattan, died of heart disease on Thursday at her home, 94 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I.

MOSES ILES, a Trustee of the Warren Street M. E. Church and long employed by the American Linseed Oil Company, died at his home, 120 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 79 years. He is survived by two sons and two daughters.

MICHAEL RYAN, for twenty-five years a cafe owner in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Holy Family Hospital from pneumonia. Mr. Ryan was 57 years old and lived at 136 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

CHARLES H. HOWELL, a prominent resident of Riverhead, L. I., and Superintendent of Schools in that district for thirty years, died in the German Hospital, Brooklyn, on Thursday night. Mr. Howell was 65 years of age and left a wife and two sons. He was a brother of the late Rev. Dr. Francis C. Howell of Brooklyn.

JOHN WESLEY WATERS, a retired dry-goods merchant, died on Wednesday at his home, 247 West Eleventh Street, in his eighty-second year.

CHARLES SIMON, in the hide and skin tanning business at 622 West Forty-second Street for sixty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 324 West Fifty-first Street, in his eighty-third year.

GEORGE MASSEY, a partner in the wholesale drug firm of Lanman & Kemp, 135 Water Street, died on Thursday at his home, 254 West Seventy-first Street.

CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON, Vice President of the Mechanics' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., died on Thursday in his office at the bank.

CHARLES H. BUNTING, manager of the Lyceum Theatre at Mystic, Conn., died on Tuesday at his home in that city, in his forty-eighth year. He was born at Potter Hill, R. I.

JOHN H. LINDGREN, 60 years old, a founder of the State Bank of Chicago and the State Bank of Evanston, Ill., died on Thursday at his home in that city.

HARRY GARDNER APPLETON, head of the firm of George C. Appleton & Son of Boston, real estate, died on Wednesday at his home in Roxbury, Mass., in his forty-third year.

HORACE SCHERMERHORN, 77 years old, formerly a member of the firm of Cotter & Schermerhorn, ship chandlers, died on Thursday at his home, 38 Union Street, Jersey City.

CHARLES MATTHEWS, former President of the Board of Education of Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday in the Alexian Hospital. He was over 50 years of age and a native of Germany. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

JESSE COLYER, 50 years old, a lawyer, of Perth Amboy, N. J., died at the Perth Amboy Hospital yesterday, following a stroke of apoplexy on April 22. For fifteen years he had been clerk of the District Court in Perth Amboy.

Mrs. MARY COURTNEY BABSON, wife of William Arthur Babson, a former Village Trustee of South Orange, N. J., died yesterday at Dr. Runyon's Sanitarium in that village. She was born in Lexington, Ky., and was 31 years old. Mrs. Babson lived in Louisville, Ky., until five years ago, when she married. She was a member of the Woman's Club of Orange and of the Orange Day Nursery and was active in the Hillside Presbyterian Church.

Ex-Police Judge J. FREDERICK KUHN, for many years a German newspaper editor, is dead at his home, 275 South Eighth Street, Newark. He was 69 years old. At the time of his death he was connected with the German Savings Bank. Mr. Kuhn was born at Hanau-on-the-Main, Germany. He is survived by a widow, a son, and a daughter.

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Newly translated and edited by FRANCIS ARKWRIGHT.
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The great authority on the reign of Louis XIV. and his Court.

Behind the Scenes In The Terror
By HECTOR FLEISCHMANN.
Illus. 8vo. $4.00 net.
This work gives an entirely new view of the French Revolution. A stirring and romantic account of the life in the Paris prisons of that time.

DR. WYCKOFF DIES IN INDIA.

A Missionary of Dutch Reformed Church for More Than 40 Years.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Wyckoff, President of the Theological Seminary of Vellore, India, and a missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church in that country for more than forty years, died on Thursday at Kodai-Kanal, India. He was born at Raysfield, N. J., in 1851, and was graduated from Rutgers College in 1871. Three years later he was graduated from the New Brunswick Theological Seminary and went to India as a missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Dr. Wyckoff returned to this country in 1886 and became pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church at Claverack, N. Y., where he remained until 1892, when he returned to India. He was one of the best known missionaries in that country and President of the Board of Trustees of the United Theological Seminary at Bangalore. Dr. Wyckoff was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1876, was Miss Emmeline Bonney, who died in 1886. His second wife, who survives him, was a Miss Chandler. Besides his widow, four children survive him, one of whom is Dr. John Henry Wyckoff of this city, and another is Miss Charlotte Wyckoff, a member of the senior class at Wellesley.

Among his literary work Dr. Wyckoff prepared a "History of the Wyckoff Family," and last year attended the reunion of that family, which was held in New Jersey, and of which he was historian.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Confirmed.

ARNSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Arnstein, Hotel Savoy, 59th St. and 5th Av., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Alexander M., at Temple B'nai Jeshurun, 65th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday, May 1, 1915. At home Sunday afternoon, May 2, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Engaged

DIETZ—THIEL.—Minnie L. Thiel to Arthur S. Dietz.

Married

GRAVENHORST—KIRCHHOFF.—On Friday, April 30, 1915, at Lawrence Park, West Bronxville, N. Y., by the Rev. William A. Snyder, Linda Marie, daughter of William A. Kirchhoff, to Paul Gerhard Gravenhorst.

STRAUS—SACHS.—On Thursday, April 29, 1915, at Temple Beth-El, by the Rev. S. Schulman, Helen Emelie Sachs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Barney Sachs, to Nathan Straus, Jr.

ANDERSON—RAND.—April 29, Elizabeth C. Rand to Alexander L. Anderson.

HEDRICK—BULL.—April 29, Mildred W. Bull to Lieutenant David T. Hedrick.

HURST—COWLES.—April 29, Florence Cowles to Captain Paul Hurst.

Brooklyn.

FLAHERTY—SPENCE.—April 29, Emily S. Spence to Thomas Flaherty.

FORD—CAVANAUGH.—April 27, Mabel W. Cavanaugh to Harry L. Ford.

Long Island.

UNDERDOWN—MOLD.—April 28, Whitestone, Grace M. Mold to William B. Underdown.

Newark.

BLAIR—HUMPHREY.—April 28, Eva F. Humphrey to Lewis E. Blair.

CRAHAN—CHARTRAND.—April 28, Catherine Chartrand to Peter L. Crahan.

DONNELLY—DOON.—April 26, Elizabeth M. Doon to Dr. Robert J. Donnelly.

GOLDEN—PEER.—April 27, Edna Peer to Charles F. Golden.

REILLY—CARR.—April 28, Mary C. Carr to James H. Reilly.

SCHAFER—LOGEL.—April 28, Frances J. Logel to George F. Schafer.

SLAIGHT—DIETERLE.—April 28, Etta M. Dieterle to Frank W. Slaight.

Died

ALLEN.—Wilbur Bristol Allen, on Friday, April 30, 110 Morningside Drive.

BABSON.—At South Orange, N. J., on April 30, 1915, Mary Courtney, wife of William Arthur Babson, aged 31 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 235 Irving Av., Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Louisville (Ky.) and Minneapolis (Minn.) papers please copy.

BAYS.—Augustus F., on April 28, in his 84th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Saturday, May 1, at 2 P. M.

BERLINGER.—On Thursday, April 29, Philip L., in the sixty-second year of his age, youngest son of the late Bernhard and Hannah Berlinger. Funeral from his late residence, 147 East 55th St., on Sunday, May 2, at 10 A. M.

BREWSTER.—Suddenly, at Newburg, N. Y., April 28, 1915, Anna W. Brewster, wife of the late Eugene A. Brewster. Funeral services Saturday, May 1, at her late residence, 264 Grand St., at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BRISTOL.—On Thursday, April 29, 1915, Mary L., daughter of Frederick E. Bristol, at her late residence, 127 West 82d St. Funeral private.

BUCK.—Elizabeth Fries Buck, suddenly, on Friday, April 30, widow of Elisha A. Buck and mother of Henry A. and John F. Buck, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

CARR.—On Thursday, April 29, Isabella Carr, widow of the late Oliver H. Carr. Funeral services Sunday, May 2, 2 P. M., at her late residence, Lincoln Avenue, Red Bank, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 11:12 A. M.

COHN.—On April 29, 1915, Frances C., (nee Wiener,) beloved wife of J. J., and mother of Lester and Maurice, aged 41. Funeral Sunday, May 2, 1915, from Funeral Chapel, 239 Lenox Avenue. Kindly omit flowers.

DONOHUE.—On April 30, 1915, Nellie L. Donohue, at her residence, 525 West 178d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EASTON.—On Friday, April 30, after a brief illness, Edward Denison Easton, aged 59. Funeral service at his late residence, Arcola, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, May 2, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

EDWARDS.—On April 29, Lila C. Edwards, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 41 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Sunday at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FINCH.—On Thursday, April 29, at her home, the residence of her son-in-law, Stephen C. Baldwin, 73 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Emeline Searing, widow of James Hervey Finch, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Saturday, May 1, at 2 P. M. Interment in Trinity Church Cemetery.

FLEMING.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 30, Mrs. Isabella, formerly Petrie, in her 86th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Heins, 224 17th St., South Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 2, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

FOSTER.—Louisa L. Foster, wife of Charles Foster. Services at her late residence, 361 Pacific St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

HEBERT.—On Thursday, April 29, Emma Louise, beloved wife of the late Henry B. Hebert. Services will be held at her late residence, 64 West 92d St., on Saturday, May 1, at 2 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

HOEBER.—At Nutley, N. J., on Thursday, April 29, 1915, Arthur Hoeber. Funeral services from his residence, Nutley, N. J., this morning, Saturday, May 1, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Jersey City, on the Newark Branch of the Erie, at 10 A. M.

ILES.—Moses, at his residence, 120 Bergen St., Brooklyn, April 29, in his 79th year. Funeral Sunday, May 2, at Warren St. M. E. Church. Relatives and friends invited.

JOHNSON.—April 29, Catherine M., in her 93d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,017 Morris Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

LUF.—On Thursday, April 29, Charles B. Luf, in his 60th year. Funeral service at his late residence, near Bound Brook, N. J., on Sunday, May 2, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Cremation at Linden, N. J.

MASSEY.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at his late residence, 254 West 71st St., George Massey, beloved husband of Edith O. Massey, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services on Saturday, May 1, at St. Stephen's Church, West 69th St., near Broadway, at 4 P. M. Interment Toronto, Canada.

MAY.—Henry J., aged 28. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Sunday, 2 o'clock.

MEARS.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Sts., New York, April 30, 1915.—With regret announcement is made of the death on April 29 of the Rev. David Otis Mears, D. D., a member of this society.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

MOLLER.—William Henry Moller, son of the late William Moller, on Friday, April 30, 1915, in his 41st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MULHEARN.—Mary A. Mulhearn, on Thursday afternoon, April 29, 1915, at her late residence, 94 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M. at her late residence, thence to St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I. Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery. Was the beloved mother of Charles C. Dillmeier.

SCHENCK.—At the New York Hospital, on Thursday, April 29, 1915, of pneumonia, Anna Pendleton Schenck, youngest daughter of the late Noah Hunt and Anna Pendleton Schenck. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Saturday morning, May 1, at ten o'clock.

Died.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Thursday, April 29, 1915, Horace Schermerhorn, in his 77th year, beloved husband of Emma J. Schermerhorn and father of Leon Alloyl and Julien H. Schermerhorn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 38 Union Street, Jersey City, on Sunday, May 2, at 2 P. M.

SEARING.—Suddenly, on April 30, 1915, Peter J. L. Searing of 212 West 130th St. Notice of funeral later.

SIMON.—Charles, on April 28, 1915, in his 83d year. Funeral from his late residence, 324 West 51st St., Sunday, May 2, 10 A. M.

TERHUNE.—On April 29, Cora Terhune, wife of H. G. Terhune and daughter of the late F. L. Holbrook and Louise R. Troudsoot. Funeral private.

VIETS.—On Thursday, April 29, 1915, Wanda Lou, dearly beloved daughter of Wando Adelbert Viets and Flora Bevina Viets, aged 10 months and 6 days. Funeral service Saturday, at 8 P. M., at 1,041 Lexington Av. Interment private.

WHELAN.—On April 29, 1915, Alice, daughter of Peter F. and Mary Mack Whelan, at her home, 128 West 11th St., in the 21st year of her age. Services at the Church of St. Francis Xavier Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Funeral private.

WYCKOFF.—At Kodaikanal, India, April 29, 1915, the Rev. John Henry Wyckoff, a member of the Arcot Mission, of heart failure, in the 64th year of his age.

BAUMANN.—Herman, 151 West 140th St., April 28.

BRISTOL.—Mary L., 127 West 82d St., April 29. Funeral private.

BROSMAN.—Patrick, April 28. Funeral 53 Madison St.

CALNAN.—T. Benjamin, 248 East 21st St., April 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARMODY.—James F., April 28. Funeral 368 West 50th St.

CAULFIELD.—Anna, 513 3d Av., April 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLUNE.—John M., 2,078 7th Av., April 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CROSBY.—Charles, April 29. Funeral 171 8th Av.

DOWNS.—Adelaide, 3,457 Duncombe Av., April 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HECK.—Sophie, 323 West 39th St., April 28, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HIRSEMAN.—Felix, 888 Trinity Av., Bronx, April 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Nellie, 110 East 115th St., April 29.

McCAFFREY.—Edward, 241 East 55th St., April 29.

McCARTHY.—Denis, 493 Canal St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McELLIGOTT.—Maurice, 54 West 94th St., April 28. Funeral today.

McKENNA.—Bernard, 536 West 50th St., April 28. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Margaret, April 29, aged 71. Funeral, 934 8th Av., today, 1 P. M.

McMURRAY.—Charles, 1,668 Av A, April 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

MOREL.—Joseph, April 29, aged 51. Funeral 308 7th Av., today, 2 P. M.

MOSES.—Fannie, April 28, aged 91. Funeral 2,003 7th Av.

O'HARA.—Elizabeth, 166 Amsterdam Av., April 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PATTERSON.—Alexander, April 28. Funeral 368 West 50th St. today, 2 P. M.

PFITZMAYER.—Magdalene, 451 East 135th St., April 28. Funeral tomorrow.

POLINICK.—Julius, 513 East 84th St., April 28, aged 73.

REMSCHEL.—John J., Richmond Valley, S. I., April 28, aged 2 months.

SCHNECKENBURGER.—Martha, 1,329 Beach Av., Bronx, April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SITLER.—Mary, 625 East 135th St., April 27, aged 33. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STEWART.—James, April 29, aged 73. Funeral 304 West 126th St., today, 1 P. M.

WOLF.—Wilhelm E., 430 East 153d St., April 28, aged 62. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BEERS.—Mary, 432 East 36th St., April 28, aged 76.

BROWN.—John J., 11 Brooklyn Av., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BUEHLER.—Christian, 153 Weirfield St., April 29, aged 57. Funeral service today.

CAREY.—Thomas, Seton Hospital, April 28, aged 53.

CONEGHY.—John J., 216 North Henry St., April 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DEMARS.—John J., 56 Wolcott St., April 29, aged 63.

DEMPSEY.—May, 540 Bergen St., April 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FARRELL.—James, 398 Sackett St., April 30. Funeral May 3.

FERON.—Julia L., 138 4th Place, April 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FERTIG.—Margaretha, 723 Knickerbocker Av., April 28, aged 42.

FISCHER.—Anna, 149 Calyer St., April 29.

FITZGIBBONS.—William F., 1,371 East 15th St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FLEMING.—Isabella, 224 17th St., April 30. Funeral private.

FOSTER.—Louisa L., 361 Pacific St., April 30.

GOELLNER.—Phillip, 1,360 Putnam Av., April 29, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GRADY.—Dennis A., 72 South 3d St., April 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HAGUE.—William H., 620 De Kalb Av., April 29. Funeral tomorrow.

HELGESEN.—Harry, 148 Conover St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HILL.—Isabel, 341 45th St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOWELL.—Charles H., German Hospital, April 29, aged 65.

HYATT.—Charles J., 374 Leonard St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ITSCHNER.—Christian, 126 Nostrand Av., April 29, aged 78.

KENNEDY.—Robert J., 547 11th St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KING.—Helen T., 1,802 East 2d St., April 29.

LOVELL.—William, 318 Windsor Place, April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LUTZ.—Elvin, 392 5th Av., April 28. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

LYONS.—Frank, 25 De Kalb Av., April 29. Funeral tomorrow.

McCANNA.—Patrick, 1,442 Greene Av., April 29.

McGINN.—William J., 35 Dobbin St., April 29, aged 74.

McMANUS.—John, 173 Dikeman St., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MALONE.—John F., 5,213 3d Av., April 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Emma L., 554 Monroe St., April 29, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOULTON.—Lucretia, 167 Linden Av., April 29, aged 58. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

NORTHCUTT.—Claude, 808 Beverley Road, April 29.

NORTON.—Mary A., 851 Willoughby Av., April 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Mary L., 119½ 2d Place, April 30.

PAIGE.—Byron M., Jr., 373 East 31st St., April 29.

POLLARD.—Selina E. S., 525 Atlantic Av., April 29. Funeral May 3.

QUINN.—Patrick, April 28, aged 48. Funeral 393½ Gates Av.

RYAN.—Michael, 136 Lincoln Place, April 30. Funeral notice later.

SHARP.—Homer, 80 Clifton Place, April 28, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHAW.—Agnes A., 663 Seneca Av., April 29, aged 22. Funeral today.

TRAINOR.—Mary, 119 Kosciusko St., April 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WILSEY.—Sarah A., 177 27th St., April 29. Funeral May 3, 10 A. M.

WISELY.—Alexander J., 645 Lafayette Av., April 29. Funeral May 3, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BECK.—Adam, 323 South Orange Av., Newark, April 30, aged 63.

BENDEL.—Edward J., 216 Smith St., Newark, April 29, aged 47.

EDWARDS.—Stella M., 3,163 Boulevard, Jersey City, April 28, aged 35.

FLYNN.—Charles, 1,136 Clay Av., Bronx, April 28, aged 77.

JONAR.—John, Jersey City, April 29, aged 73. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KUHN.—J. Frederick, 275 South 8th St., Newark, April 29. Funeral tomorrow.

LOWERY.—Andrew J., Boulevard and Pearsall Av., Jersey City, April 29, aged 29.

MULHOLLAND.—Bertha, 40 Bergen St., Newark, April 30.

NASH.—Alfred T., 827 Clinton Av., Newark, April 29, aged 69. Funeral private.

O'CONNELL.—John F., 248 5th St., Jersey City, April 29. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

ROBINSON.—Thomas, 15 Summit Av., Jersey City, April 29. Funeral May 3.

SCOTTY-SMITH.—James, 48 Newton St., Newark, April 30. Funeral notice later.

STAPLENTON.—Sarah, 55 Murray St., Newark, April 30.

VALENTINE.—Henry, 23 South 13th St., Newark, April 28. Funeral today.

WAGNER.—Jacob, Jersey City, April 28, aged 68.

WILLETT.—Charles, 283 Union St., Jersey City, April 29. Funeral today.

YECK.—Joseph, Hoboken, April 28.

Long Island.

BRYNILDSON.—Jennie, Woodhaven, April 28, aged 30.

CARROLL.—Bessie, 179 Beebe Av., Long Island City, April 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COGSWELL.—Henrietta S., Jamaica, April 28, aged 63.

EWERS.—Anna, 151 Vernon Av., Long Island City, April 28, aged 34.

FARRELL.—John, Woodhaven, April 28, aged 83.

FUCHS.—Miriam, 20 Tompkins Av., Glendale, April 29, aged 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GREER.—Loretta A., East Rockaway, April 28, aged 15. Funeral May 3, 9 A. M.

KRATZKE.—Emma, Elmhurst, April 29, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow.

KUHN.—Louisa M., Glendale, April 28.

LOWNEY.—John, 146 Young St., Long Island City, April 28, aged 62.

MOLITOR.—Minnie, College Point, April 28, aged 47. Funeral today.

NOLAN.—Margaret, 41 Carver St., Astoria, April 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

In Memoriam

CLARK.—Thomas J., mass, St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Before buying see Kensico. 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. Ask for information at City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1242.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

A BASEBALL RULE BARS KAUFF FROM GIANTS—DODGERS WIN—GOLF

GIANTS LOSE FIGHT TO KEEP KAUFF

National League Decides the Brookfed Deserter Is Barred by Commission Rule.

NOT TO BE REINSTATED

President Hempstead Does Not Want Player if He Has Contract with Federal League Club.

The Giants continued their losing streak in the game of battledore and shuttlecock with the Brooklyn Feds over the services of Benny Kauff and finished a second best. Benny will very shortly be holding down his centre field berth at Washington Park. Judging from the discussion which has taken place over the case, the only things which seem to prevent Benny playing with the Giants are the Constitution of the United States, the traffic rules and regulations, and Hoyle.

President Tener yesterday held an impromptu meeting in his office with several National League club owners. President Hempstead of the Giants, Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, James E. Gaffney of the Braves, Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, and President William F. Baker of the Phillies chatted and smoked cigars with Mr. Tener.

It was decided at the meeting that the iron-clad laws of the National Commission automatically operate against the engagement of Kauff with the Giants. As an "outlaw" he may apply for reinstatement, but he cannot be taken back in the fold until three years after his offense of jumping to the Federals was committed. He jumped a year ago, so he cannot be restored to good standing for two years more.

The rule which covers this point is No. 20, and is as follows:

A player who fails to report to or deserts the club having title to his services shall be declared and promulgated to be disqualified as a National Agreement player until restored to good standing on his application by the commission, if a major league player, or by the National Board if a minor league player. In all cases of failure to report or desertion the offender may be reinstated, with or without a fine, in the discretion of the tribunal having jurisdiction, provided, however, that if the player shall have joined an outlaw team his application for the removal of his disability shall not be acted on within three years after the commission of the offense.

President Tener also yesterday set aside the decision of Umpire Elmer Quigley in forfeiting the game Thursday to the Giants, so the game will go on record as it was played, a victory for Boston by the score of 13 to 8.

That ought to be cheerful news for the many who have Boston in the baseball pools this week.

Both President Tener and President Hempstead answered Robert B. Ward's telegram yesterday in relation to Kauff. President Tener stated that Kauff would not be permitted to play in the National League at this time. President Hempstead assured Mr. Ward that Kauff had been signed with the Giants with the understanding that he was not under contract with the Brooklyn Feds. He also stated that if Kauff was under contract with the Brookfeds, the Giants would not think of retaining him from his regular job.

It is understood that the officials of the Giants and the Brooklyn Feds had a conference yesterday and came to a perfect understanding in the case. If Mr. Ward will produce Kauff's contract, the New York club will assume that they have been misinformed in the case and that will probably be the end of it.

Yesterday was the first pay day of the season for the Brookfeds and Business Manager Dick Carroll visited Kauff at his hotel, where the little infielder is ill with a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning. When he offered to pay Kauff $182, the balance of his pay for this month, the player refused to take it. He has already drawn a good part of this month's stipend, however. Kauff has also taken some advance money from the Giants, it is understood.

Kauff admitted yesterday that he had signed a contract which Carrol offered him, but he did not think it was valid because President Ward had refused to approve the terms of the document. Business Manager Carroll told Kauff that he was wrong in this assumption, because yesterday was the first payday of the season and Brooklyn was willing to pay him according to the terms of the contract.

It is understood that the Brookfeds are paying Kauff $6,000 a year which is $2,000 more than he received in Indianapolis.

Kauff had a long talk with Carroll and showed plainly that he was a penitent young man. He is anxious to be forgiven and let by-gones be by-gones, which is probably precisely what will happen.

NEWARK, N. J., April 30.—That John J. McGraw, the Giants' manager, made Benny Kauff an offer of $30,000, or $10,000 a year for three years, just to sit on the bench of the New York Club, was the statement made here today by Bill Rariden, catcher of the Newark Federal League Club, and a close friend of Kauff when both were members of the Indianapolis Club of the Federal League last season. Rariden says that Kauff told him of the offer while the team was in training at Valdosta, Ga. Kauff, according to the Rariden, said that organized baseball men had devised this scheme of depriving the Feds of one of their best drawing cards.

Steve Harter, Secretary of the Newfeds, who acted in a similar capacity for the Indianapolis Feds last season, stated today that Kauff had tried to find a loophole in his Indianapolis contract last fall and had consulted a number of Indianapolis lawyers on the question. Harter said that Kauff signed a contract for three years in August, 1914, in Kansas City, where the Indianapolis Club happened to be playing at the time.

BAKER WILLING TO JUMP.

Takes Kauff Case as Cue and Is Now in Receptive Mood.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 30.—Rumor has it that J. Franklin Baker, famous home run hitter of the Athletics, will jump to the Federal League if the National Commission upholds the New York National League club for signing Benny Kauff, the Brooklyn Federal League club's sensational outfielder.

Baker admitted that he would listen to any proposition that sounded like real money, and that he did not think that he owed anthing to the Athletics if Manager Mack had really said that he did not want him. Baker says that these statements did not sound like Connie and that he personally had heard things from him since the opening day of the American League season in this city.

Baker has a broken rib and will not be able to play with Upland tomorrow, but says that he will be back in the game in another week. He has received no offer from the Federal League since the Kauff incident in New York. Frank was evasive in his answers and evidently has talked with Federal League agents more than he cares to admit.

"I don't know anything about the Federal League affairs," said Baker, but when nailed to facts he admitted that he was interested and would listen to any offer. "I have a contract with the Athletics, but if they don't want me, and it is possible to get away, I will listen to anything that sounds like money." I can hardly believe that Connie made some of the remarks credited to him, but if he did I don't see how he can hold me. The Federal League has made no offer to me recently. Perhaps they will be down here after me if Kauff is allowed to break his contract with New York, but I will not go out of my way for any offer. If they make me an offer and I am protected, I cannot saf that I will turn it down. In fact, as I said mefore, I will listen to any proposition, but wont say what my answer will be."

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
(Postponed; cold weather.)
Chicago, 4; Detroit, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City, 2; Baltimore, 0.
(Other games postponed; wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Other teams not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	11	3	.786
Cincinnati	9	6	.600
Chicago	8	6	.571
Boston	7	6	.538
St. Louis	8	9	.471
Brooklyn	6	9	.400
Pittsburgh	5	9	.357
New York	3	9	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	12	5	.706
New York	8	4	.667
Chicago	10	7	.588
Washington	8	6	.571
Boston	5	6	.455
Cleveland	7	9	.438
Philadelphia	4	9	.308
St. Louis	4	12	.250

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	10	6	.625
Chicago	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	9	6	.600
Pittsburgh	9	7	.562
Kansas City	8	8	.500
Buffalo	6	9	.400
Baltimore	6	11	.353
St. Louis	5	9	.357

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	1	0	1000
Montreal	1	0	1000
Toronto	2	1	.666
Buffalo	1	1	.500
Providence	1	1	.500
Richmond	1	2	.333
Newark	0	1	.000
Rochester	0	1	.000

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Newark.
Chicago at Buffalo.
Kansas City at Baltimore.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Richmond.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Rochester at Jersey City.

Federal League to Meet Here.

The Federal League will hold a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria today. It was called by President James A. Gilmore on account of the rumpus which has been kicked up about Benny Kauff jumping to the Giants. By the time the Feds arrive today the matter probably will be all adjusted to the satisfaction of everybody concerned.

Tiger Freshmen Blank Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Princeton's freshmen baseball team won from the Cornell Freshmen this afternoon, by a score of 5 to 0. The Ithicans were unable to hit Thompson safely often, and the Tiger team gave him excellent support. Thompson limited his opponents to three hits, two of which were of the scratch variety. Benedict, who pitched for the Cornell Freshmen, was not effective with men on the bases, and had uncertain support in the field. Rankin and Hammond batted hard for the winers. Hammond's timely triple coming opportunely. The scor eby innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Princeton	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	.	5	7	2
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4

Batteries—Thompson and Gordon; Benedict and Clark.

Virginia Beats Brown in Rain.

PRIVIDENCE, April 30.—Playing in drizzling rain, the University of Virginia defeated Brown today, 5 to 4. Errors were responsible for most of the runs. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Virginia	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	5	5

Batteries—Calloway and Frey; Cram and Feinberg.

Hardwick Harvard Nine's Captain.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 30.—Huntington R. Hardwick of Milton, football and baseball star, was elected Captain of the Harvard baseball team today. The election at this time was made necessary by the resignation of Russell R. Ayres of Montclair, N. J., because of illness. Hardwick is playing in the outfield of the 'Varsity nine for the third year.

Wisconsin Wins at Start.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., April 30.—Wisconsin bunched hits in the first inning, and defeated Indiana 4 to 2 in a Western Conference game today. All of Indiana's hits—two singles and a triple—were made in the fourth inning, when the local team scored its runs. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Wisconsin	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	1
Indiana	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5

Batteries—Moon and Roach; Blackman and Drolinger.

Cubs Weed Out Youngsters.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Pitcher Schorr, purchased by the Chicago Nationals from South Bend last year, was released today under optional agreement to Fort Wayne, in the Central League. Pitchers Buckels and Robins, who were released before the season opened to Memphis and Kansas City, respectively, were turned back to the Chicago Club. The former was placed at once with the Troy (N. Y.) Club and the latter with Fort Wayne.

Last Cut in White Sox Squad.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The Chicago Americans cut their roster down to the legal limit tonight by releasing Howard Baker, utility infielder, to Little Rock, in the Southern League, and William Lathrop, the Notre Dame pitcher, to Kansas City, in the American Association.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Washington Park, 3 P. M. To-day.—Tip-Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

JACK COOMBS COMES BACK AGAINST PHILS

Athletics' Old Star Pitcher Unsteady at Times, but Luck Favors Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Masterly pitching by Jack Coombs, the former "iron man" and world's series hero of the Athletics, backed up by faultless support "in the pinches," helped along on what is generally known as the "breaks of the game," enabled Brooklyn to beat the Phillies today by a score of 2 to 1. It was the fourth and final game of the series between these teams, and Brooklyn is the first team to get as good as an even break in a series with the Phillies.

It is no discredit to Coombs or the calibre of pitching he served up to Moran's men to say that the Dodgers were favored with the luck of the game. Brooklyn batted Eppa Rixey much harder than Coombs was hit by the Phillies, but was unable to score a run until the fifth, when a two-bagger by Daubert, Stengel's sacrifice, and the scratchiest kind of an infield single gave them a run. In the sixth Becker raced to the seats for Schultz's fly and then muffed the ball. The batsman took two bases on the error and scored on McCarty's single.

Two passes and an error filled the bases for Brooklyn in the first, but they failed to score, and some clever work by Bancroft and Killifer disposed of the visitors in the second. A double and single were wasted in the third. In the last three innings only two men reached first, Stengel on the double with two out in the seventh and O'Mara on a single after McCarty and Coombs had fanned in the ninth.

Coombs pitched a steady, careful game all the way. At times he was a bit wild and frequently pitched the limit of balls and strikes to the Phillies' batsmen, but whenever he was in danger something came to his aid and pulled him through. The score:

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	5	0	1	1	2
D'bert, 1b.	3	1	2	4	1
Sten'l, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	6	0
Cut'w, 2b.	3	0	1	4	1
Myers, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Sch'z, 3b.	4	1	1	5	1
M'C'ty, c.	4	0	2	4	3
Coombs, p.	4	0	2	2	2
Total	34	2	11	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bryne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Banc't, ss.	2	0	0	3	1
Becker, lf.	3	0	3	3	0
Crav'h, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Whit'd, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Dugey, 2b.	2	1	0	2	5
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	2	12	1
Kill'r, c.	4	0	3	3	5
Rixey, p.	3	0	0	1	5
*Weiser	0	0	0	0	0
†Paskert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	8	27	20

*Ran for Luderus in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Rixey in the ninth inning.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hits—Daubert, Wheat, Stengel. Stolen base—Schultz. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice hit—Stengel. Double play—Schultz and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coombs, 6; off Rixey, 2. Struck out—By Coombs, 2; by Rixey, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Oorth. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

Higgins Makes Long Hits.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Huggins made a home run in the fourth inning of today's game with Cincinnati, bringing the score for St. Louis to 5. Dolan made the final tally in the sixth, and St. Louis won, 6 to 2. In the first inning Huggins made a three-base hit, and then scored on a single by Dolan. Score:

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	1	6
Kill'r, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Grif'h, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Groh, 3b.	3	1	3	0	1
Olson, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Moll'z, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
Wingo, c.	3	0	1	5	1
Benton, p.	1	0	1	0	2
*VonKol'z	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	10	24	13

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	3	2	2	3	4
Dolan, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Long, cf.	5	0	1	8	1
Miller, 1b.	4	2	1	9	0
Wilson, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Butler, ss.	3	0	1	4	4
Snyder, c.	4	0	2	4	1
Perdue, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Total	34	6	12	27	15

*Batted for Benton in fifth inning.

Errors—Brown, Butler.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
St. Louis	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	.	6

Two-base hits—Snyder, Wingo, Wilson, Groh. Three-base hits—Herzog, Huggins, Butler. Home run—Huggins. Stolen bases—Dolan, (2,) Miller, (2,) Wilson, Huggins, Long, Groh. Earned runs—Off Benton, 4; off Brown, none; off Perdue, 2. Sacrifice hits—Beck, Dolan. Double plays—Butler to Miller, (2, Butler to Huggins to Miller. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 10. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 3; off Brown, 1; off Perdue, 1. Hits—Off Benton, 8 in 4 innings; off Brown, 4 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Benton, 1; by Brown, 1; By Perdue, 1. Wild pitch—Benton. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

Cubs' Pitcher Beats Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, April 30.—Chicago defeated Pittsburgh, 4 to 1, today, through the excellent pitching of Zabel. The locals made only one hit until the ninth inning, when a trible and a single gave them their only run. Cooper was hit hard in the fourth and eighth innings, when three hits and two runs were made in each inning. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
Fisher, ss.	4	1	2	1	1
Sch'lte, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Zim'n, 2b.	3	1	1	5	2
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
W'ms, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Br'h'n, c.	4	0	1	6	0
Ph'l'n, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Zabel, p.	4	0	0	0	2
Total	34	4	9	27	5

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'st'n, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
Carey, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Baird, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
H'hman, rf.	3	0	0	4	0
Wagn'r, 2b.	3	0	0	4	0
Lej'ne, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
Gibson, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Schang, c.	1	0	1	3	0
Gerb'r, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
C'per, p.	2	0	1	0	0
*Viox	1	0	0	0	0
Mam'x, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	1	8	27	8

*Batted for Cooper in the eighth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Three-base hits—Good, Saier, Baird. Stolen base—Saier. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. Sacrifice hit—Schulte. Sacrifice fly—Wagner. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on balls—Off Zabel, 5; off Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Cooper, 9 in eight innings; off Mamaux, 0 in one inning. Struck out—By Zabel, 6; by Cooper, 1; by Mamaux, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Cornell Bunches Hits and Wins.

HANOVER, N. H., April 30.—Cornell bunched hits in two innings and defeated Dartmouth, 4 to 2, today. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cornell	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	5	1
Dartmouth	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2

Batteries—Regan and Clary; Doyle, Parrott, and Wanamaker.

Iowa Smothers Northwestern.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Iowa today gave Northwestern the first beating the purple has received in the race for the conference championship. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Iowa	4	2	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	9	4
Northw'ern	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	4	6	6

Batteries—Ingraham and Foster, Bowers, Schenberger, Kincaid, Kelson and Locher.

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YANKEES' GAME OFF EARLY.

Thunderstorm Necessitates Postponing Contest with Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30.—Heavy thunder storms necessitated the calling off of today's game between the Red Sox and the Yankees, Manager Donovan being notified before noon and in time to catch an early afternoon train for New York. Thus the Yankees will be able to get in a good night's regular sleep before taking on the Mackmen at the Polo Grounds tomorrow. Capt. Huston, who accompanied the club here, was delighted with the Yankees' showing against the Red Sox, and expects the team will be able to duplicate its showing against the champions, from whom the Yankees recently took three of four games at Shibe Park.

The Yankees, safely perched in second place in the American League race, arrived home from Boston last night, their game there being prevented by the bad weather. The Yanks will tackle the Athletics at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. The Yankee management has decided to start all Saturday games at 3 o'clock.

DETROIT GETS THREE HITS.

Eddie Collins Makes a Sensational Play and Traps Cobb Off Third.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Urban Faber held Detroit to three scattered hits today while his teammates bunched their hits off Rubuc, and Chicago won a pitchers' battle, 4 to 1. Detroits' lone run was a gift. Cobb drew a base on balls, went to third on a wild pitch and scored on a sacrifice fly. The visitors threatened to score in the sixth inning, but Cobb, who had reached third base, was trapped by a sensational play started by Eddie Collins and was nipped a few feet off third base, following Crawford's single. This play was the feature of the game. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'lan, rf.	4	0	0	4	1
Roth, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
E. C's, 2b.	3	1	0	3	4
F'nier, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
J. C'ns, cf.	4	1	0	4	0
W'ver, ss.	3	0	2	1	6
Brief, 1b.	2	0	1	9	1
Sch'k, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Faber, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	4	7	27	15

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
Fuller, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0
*Jacobson	1	0	0	0	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0
Cobb, cf.	2	1	0	1	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Kav'h, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
Vitt, 3b, 2b.	3	0	0	0	5
McKee, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Dubuc, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	26	1	3	24	8

*Batted for Fuller in eighth inning.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	.	4

Three-base hit—Fournier. Stolen bases—Kavanaught, Roth. Earned runs—Off Dubuc, 4; off Fabre, 1. Sacrifice hits—Brief, Veach, McKee. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 5. Basets on balls—Off Faber, 5; off Dubuc, 1. Struck out—By Faber, 2; by Dubuc, 5. Wild pitches—Dubuc, Faber. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin.

Senators Take Third Game and Series.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Washington made it three out of four games from Philadelphia today by batting Wyckoff hard in three innings, winning 6 to 1. A double and single in the ninth gave the visitors their only run. Boehling was in good form, and only two Philadelphia players reached third base. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	3	2	2	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	1	1	1	4
Milan, cf.	3	1	3	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Rond'u, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2
Henry, c.	4	0	0	5	1
M'B'de, ss.	3	1	1	1	7
Boeh'g, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	6	8	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Walsh, lf.	3	1	2	4	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	2	2	1
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	4	4
Kopf, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
M'Avoy, c.	2	0	0	1	1
Wyck'f, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	6	24	10

Errors—Kopf, 2.

Washington	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hits—McBride, Walsh. Earned runs—Off Wyckoff, 3; off Boehling, 1. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Stolen base—Moeller. Double plays—Lajoie, Barry, and McInnis; Foster and Gandil; Foster, Morgan, and Gandil; Morgan, McBride, and Gandil. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Wyckoff, 3; off Boehling, 4. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Struck out—By Wyckoff, 1; by Boehling, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullaney.

Kansas City Blanks Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—Masterly pitching by Gene Packard resulted in defeat for Baltimore this afternoon in the first game of the local season against Kansas City. The final score was 2 to 0. Suggs twirled well up to the eighth. Doolan and Perring featured in the fielding. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	10	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2

Batteries—Packard and Brown; Suggs, Smith and Owens.

Lehigh, 12; Muhlenburg, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 30.—Lehigh batted her way a 12 to 2 victory over Muhlenburg today. The locals had the Allentonians up in the air, stealing eleven bags. Muhlenburg played indifferent ball, and aside from the fourth and sixth innings, Anderson pitched airtight ball. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Muhlenburg	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	8	7
Lehigh	1	3	0	0	3	2	1	2	.	12	13	2

Batteries—Caskey and Detling; Anderson, Shepherd and Lees.

Giants Release Pitcher Cook.

The Giants yesterday released Pitcher Cook to the Toronto Club of the International League. Pitcher Press, who was sent to Jersey City for a trial, has been returned, and will be released to any club which is in the market for an ambitious young boxman.

Scores of Other Games.

At Hanover—Cornell, 4; Dartmouth, 2.

At Providence—University of Virginia, 5; Brown, 4.

At Burlington, Vt.—University of Vermont, 0; Colgate, 0. (Telve innings; darkness.)

At Emmetsburg—Villanova, 9; Mount St. Mary's, 7.

Boston College-Norwich University game at Newton, Mass., canceled; rain.

Amherst-Syracuse at Amherst, postponed; rain.

American Association.

At Louisville—Indianapolis, 7; Louisville, 4.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Milwaukee,, 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 2.

At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Cleveland, 0.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Nashville, 6; Memphis, 1.

At New Orleans—New Orleans, 6; Atlanta, 5.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 6; Little Rock, 1.

At Mobile—Mobile, 4; Birmingham, 3.

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FENCING TITLES FIND NEW OWNERS

Lieut. Dickinson, MacLoughlin, and Hall Win Championships at Hotel Astor Ballroom.

The names of three new champions were inscribed on the roll of honor of the Amateur Fencers' League of America last night at the grand ball of the Astor Hotel. The new title holders are: Foils, Lieutenant Oliver A. Dickinson, Officers' Fencers' Club, West Point; duelling swods, J. A. McLoughlin, Fencers' Club, and sabres, Sherman Hall, New York A. C. The announcement of a dance to follow the fencing brought out the biggest crowd that has ever attended a championship. The majority of the present showed little interest in the events, displaying a marked uneasiness over the long drawn out bouts.

On a raised platform running from one end to the other and down the centre of the ballroom the competitors for national fencing hnors performed for nearly four hours, and only when the sabres therw off sparks as the foilsmen slashed at each other in desperate efforts to score points.

With last year's champions failing to defend their titles the results of the contests establishes three new title holders. Lieutenant W. F. Van Blyenburgh, last year's sabre champion, is now at the front in Holland. Dr. Scott D. Breckenridge, Washington Fencers' Club, the foils title holder, and Dr. F. W. Allen, Boston Athletic Association, champion with dueling swords, were unable to compete. The finalists with the three weapons were:

Foils.—Lieutenant Oliver A. Dickinson, Officers' Fencing Club, West Point; J. A. MacLoughlin, Washington Fencers Club, Washington, D. C.; Sherman Hall, New York Athletic Club, and A. E. Sauer, Illinois Athletic Club.

Duelling Swords.—J. A. MacLoughlin, Washington Fencers Club, Washington, D. C.; H. G. Geilen, Chicago Turngemeinde, Chicago; E. B. Myers, Fencers Club of New York, and Steddeford Pitt, Fencers Club of New York.

Sabres.—Steddeford Pitt, Fencers Club of New York; Sherman Hall, New York Athletic Club; J. B. B. Parker, Fencers Club of Philadelphia, and A. S. Lyon, Fencers Club of New York.

Lively competition marked the final rounds for the foils championship. Three of the four contestants won the same number of bouts, and it was necessary to decide the contest from the number of points scored. Lieutenant Dickinson made a total of 14 touches and had 0 points scored against him. MacLoughlin's total was 11 and 11, while Hall was a close third with 13 to 11. The army officer showed excellent form and held his opponents safe until he faced MacLoughlin, who broke through his defense and, scoring two points in succession, marred Dickinson's otherwise clean record. MasLoughlin, in turn, succumbed to Hall after a steady progress, which at one time promised to land him the title. The Mercury Foot foilsman displayed plenty of strength but was somewhat lacking in science.

MacLoughlin, the Washington sword expert, was the only contestant in the dueling sword championship to have a clean chain of victories. He defeated in succession Geilen, Myers, and Pitt, scoring his points without his opponents making any headway against him. Geilen and Myers ended the round with an even score, and in the fence-off for the tie Myers won.

The sabres competition was a long-drawn-out affair, but ended in favor of Sherman Hall, New York A. C., the Olympic champion, who was close pushed in each of his bouts, although he managed to win them all. The final bout of the evening gave second place to Sheddiford Pitt, New York A. C. The summary:

Championship dFoils.—Dickinson defeated Sauer, 5 to 1; defeated Hall, 5 to 3; lost to MacLoughlin, 4 to 5; MacLoughlin defeated Dickinson, 5 to 4; defeated Sauer, 5 to 2; lost to Hall, 4 to 5; Hall defeated MacLoughlin, 5 to 4; defeated Sauer, 5 to 2; lost to Dickinson, 3 to 5. Dickinson won 2, lost 1; MacLoughlin won 2, lost 1; Hall won 2, lost 1; Sauer won 0, lost 3.

Championship, Dueling Swords.—J. A. MacLoughlin defeated Geilen, defeated Myers, defeated Pitt; Geilen defeated Pitt, lost to MacLoughlin, lost to Myers; Myers defeated Pitt, lost to MacLoughlin, lost to Geilen; Pitt lost to MacLoughlin, lost to Geilen, lost to Myers. MacLoughlin won 3, lost 0; Geilen won 1, lost 2; Myers won 1, lost 2; Pitt won 0, lost 3.

Sabres.—Hall defeated Pitt, ? defeated Parker, defeated Lyon; Pitt defeated Parker, defeated Lyon, lost to Hall; Lyon defeated Parker, lost to Hall; lost to Pitt; Parker lost to Pitt, lost to Hall, lost to Lyon. Hall won 3, lost 0; Pitt won 2, lost 1; Lyon won 1, lost 2; Parker won 0, lost 3.

Local Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Matchmaker Tom McArdle of the Fairmont A. C. has arranged an attractive card of three ten-round bouts for tonight. The main event will see Tommy Buck of Philadelphia in action against Jimmy Powers. Tex Kelly will engage Martin Reilly, and Willie Jackson and Harry Nelson are booked for the third contest.

Two ten-round bouts will be staged at the Irving A. C. tonight. In the first Johnny Wilson of Harlem will take on Mike Masie of Staten Island, while the wind-up will introduce Terry Kellar of Cincinnati and George Ashe of Philadelphia.

Kid Graves of Milwaukee and Frankie Notter will be the headliners tonight at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. Terry Mitchell and Jimmy Capper will clash in the second bout, while the third will find Silent Martin and Sailor Maher as the opposing forces.

The card for the Sharkey A. C. tonight will include two ten-round bouts of more than usual interest. Frankie Daly of Staten Island is matched with Young Britton of the West Side, and K. O. McNeill will hook up in the second contest.

Reich and Coffey Ready.

"Al" Reich and "Jim" Coffey, the two heavyweights who will box ten rounds at Madison Square Garden Wednesday night, have put the finishing touches to their training and tomorrow, at the rival camps, the principals in the coming encounter will box a number of exhibition rounds so that their friends may see that they are fit. The Reich headquarters are at Dal Hawkins's roadhouse, while Coffey is at the New Polo Club in Harlem. This will be the last boxing that the men will do until they enter the ring for Wednesday night's encounter. Reich is scheduled to box fifteen rounds tomorrow, Colin Bell, "Dave" Mills and "Jack" Hemple each being taken on for a five round session. Hemple was one of those who helped condition Jess Willard for his fight with Johnson. Coffey will box ten rounds, to be divided between "Al" Kubiak, "Joe" Jeannette and "Jack" Connors, Sixteen ounce gloves will be used in the sparring exhibitions so that no serious injury will be done.

HORSE RACING FOR CHARITY.

Part of Receipts of Belmont Park Opening for War Sufferers.

The opening day of the Metropolitan racing season, Thursday, May 20, will carry a special significance, as the Westchester Racing Association has voted to donate a portion of its receipts for the relief of suffering in Europe to the Lafayette Fund, the Committee of Mercy, and Blue Cross Association for the care of wounded horses. The Westchester Racing Association has also donated all of the clubhouse boxes, those subscribers who had already taken their boxes for the season having surrendered them for May 20, to be disposed of for the relief funds. Already practically all have retaken their boxes from the Relief Fund Committee at $50 for the day. The entire proceeds from the sale will go to the above-mentioned charities, which will further receive 25 cents from the sale of each admission ticket, 50 cents from the sale of each grandstand ticket, $1 from the sale of each clubhouse ticket, and 50 cents from the sale of each lady's ticket, and a proportion of the entire sale of the programs for the day.

The Blue Cross Association, of which Lord Londsale is President, seemed to the Westchester Racing Association an especially appropriate charity for racing associations and sportsmen, as it is organized for the relief of horses used in the European war, and corresponds somewhat to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Anmals in this country.

CHESS MASTERS IN DRAW.

Capablanca and Marshall Again Unable to Decide Deadlock.

José R. Capablanca of Havana and F. J. Marshall, the United States chess champion, met for the second time yesterday at the Hotel Grenoble in the ninth round of the chess masters' tournament. As was the case in the second round, when the first game between the rival experts was played, the result was a draw.

Capablanca did his best to complicate matters by sacrificing a pawn for the sake of doubling Marshall's king's bishop's pawn and laying open the latter's position in front of his king. It required careful play on the part of the American, and he finally chose a line of play in which the Cuban regained his pawn. After thirty-one moves a truce was declared. Marshall opened with the queen's gambit declined. The relative standing of the two leaders remains unsettled, inasmuch as Capablanca has an adjourned game to finish with Kupchik. This will be played off at the Hotel Grenoble today, together with the Lasker-Kupchik and Kupchik-Hodges games.

The game between Michelson and Bernstein in yesterday's round, opened by the former with an Evans gambit and declined by Bernstein, was drawn after thirty-six moves. Kupchik and Hodges adjourned a queen's gambit declined after fifty-one moves, Kupchik having a queen for a rook and pawn. Lasker outplayed Chajes in a Ruy Lopez and had the superior position when play was adjourned after fifty moves.

Three Events at Columbia Today.

Three Columbia teams will be seen in action on Morningside Heights this afternoon. Wesleyan will be the opponent of the Blue and White in track and baseball on South Field, and Williams in tennis on the East Field courts. One admission will suffice for the triple bill, the track meet coming first at 2 o'clock, followed by the baseball game. Columbia has not met Wesleyan on the track and field in a score of years, though both compete annually in the intercollegiates. It will be the first dual meet of the season for both colleges, so little line can be obtained on the strength of the visitors. Coach Bernie Wefers is confident that the Columbians will win, as all his stars are in fine condition. Heavy point winners for the Morningsiders will be Russell Beatty and Duke Olmstead in the weight events, Captain Brady in the hurdles, Harvitt in the century dash, Graham in the broad jump, and Loescher in the high jump. The last named has been jumping six feet in practice all week, and may set a new Columbia record for the event.

On the diamond the Blue and White looks to be equally successful. The team seems to have recovered from the slump experienced in the Harvard and Yale contests, playing wonderful ball against the Quakers Wednesday at Philadelphia, winning by a shut-out. Beck, Coakley's crack southpaw, is slated to start in the box for the locals.

Roosevelt League Boys to Compete.

The Roosevelt District Athletic League of the Eighth and Twelfth School Districts of the Public Schools Athletic League will hold its annual indoor games this evening at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. All the public elementary schools on the east side of Manhattan Borough from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth Street are included in the district. The program will consist of competition in interschool singing, physical training drills, and track and field games. An exclusive musical programme has been arranged and will be rendered by the schoolboy band of sixty pieces from Public School 21, Manhattan.

Invitations have been sent out by the District Superintendent, Mrs. Ruth G. McGray, to the President of the Board of Education, Thomas W. Churchill; Supt. William H. Maxwell, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training, and all the District Superintendents of the Department of Education, and acceptances have been received.

Desimone a Home Trainer Champion

Anthony Desimone won the final of the series of home trainer races which the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association has been holding during the Winter. Desimone's time for the half mile was 0:46 1-5. Desimone has been a consistent performer on the road, and has now taken up the track and won the first amateur race of the year at the Newark Velodrome. Summary of the final home trainer race:

First, Anthony Desimone, 0:46 1-5; second, Edwin Jensen, 0:54 3-5; third, Joseph Naphtal, 0:58 3-5; fourth, Robert C. Lipsett, 0:59 1-5; fifth, Isadore Taub, 0:59 3-5.

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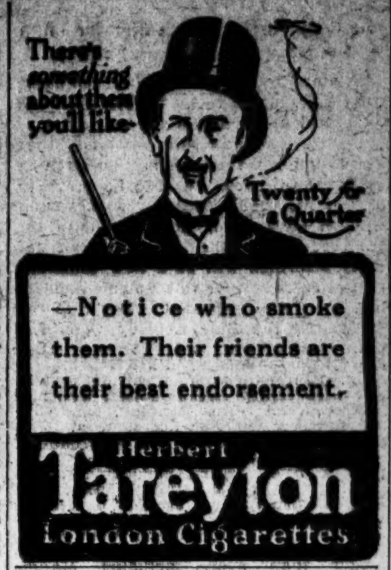
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TWO NEW YORKERS IN GOLF SEMI-FINALS

Parrish and Marston Both Win and Will Be Opponents Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 30.—Two New Yorkers remain in the running for the chief cup of the Country Club of Atlantic City golf tournament, which was brought to the semi-final stage today. They are James C. Parrish, JrJ., of the National Golf Links of America, and Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol.

Parrish's opponent in the next round will be Marston, while in the other half of the bracket Maurice E. Risley of the home club will clash with Herbert B. Newton, the solitary Philadelphian, to survive in the chief division.

Many extra hole matches were in order today, the longest being between A. F. Smith, Jr., of Berkshire, and Harry F. Rebmann of White Marsh, in the beaten eight division of the third sixteen. Smith won after five extra holes.

Risley simply romped away with both of his matches today, decisively defeating A. H. Johnson, a promising local golfer. Risley displayed by far the best golf of the day in his afternoon round against Wootten, going out in 36 and recording 3¾ on the other three holes played.

Marston advanced at the expense of C. A. Bogart of Toronto, the lone remaining Canadian, and Thomas P. Endicott of the home club, although the margins were not wide. In fact, Marston was held by both men until the late holes of the matches. The former interscholastic champion had difficulty with his putting at times. The summary:

First Sixteen, First Round.—Maurice E. Risley, Atlantic City, beat A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow, 7 and 6; Thomas B. Wooten, Atlantic City, beat A. E. Kennedy, University of Pennsylvania, 3 and 1; Herbert B. Newton, Frankford, beat H. J. Gormley, Atlantic City, 5 and 4; John H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, beat Dr. A. W. Westney, Atlantic City, 1 up, (19 holes;) James C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, beat Chester L. Maxwell, Trenton, 3 and 1; H. Wellington Wood, Old York Road, beat Hugh L. Willoughby, Philadelphia Country Club, 6 and 5; Maxwell R. Harston, Baltusrol, beat C. A. Bogart, Toronto, 3 and 1; Thomas P. Endicott, Atlantic City, beat G. B. Adams, National Links, by default.

Second Round—Risley beat Wooten, 7 and 6; Newton beat Clapp, 5 and 4; Parrish beat Wood, 3 and 2; Marston beat Endicott, 3 and 2.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Henry W. Leeds, Atlantic City, beat Herbert W. Hemphill, Atlantic City, 3 and 2; R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, beat Samuel Allison, Midland, 5 and 4; Clinton B. Price, Ocean City, beat H. John Hiemenz, Lancaster, 1 up, (22 holes;) H. Palmer, Bon Air, beat A. F. Huston, St. David's, - up, (19 holes;) Wade E. Wilson, Atlantic City, beat A. F. Smith, Jr., Berkshire, 2 and 1; T. J. Bray, Youngstown, beat D. C. Reed, Atlantic City, 5 and 4; Joseph N. Reiber, Atlantic City, beat W. J. MacFarland, Atlantic City, 2 and 1; Dr. Frederick H. McCall, Atlantic City, beat Walter Smedley, Atlantic City, 1 up.

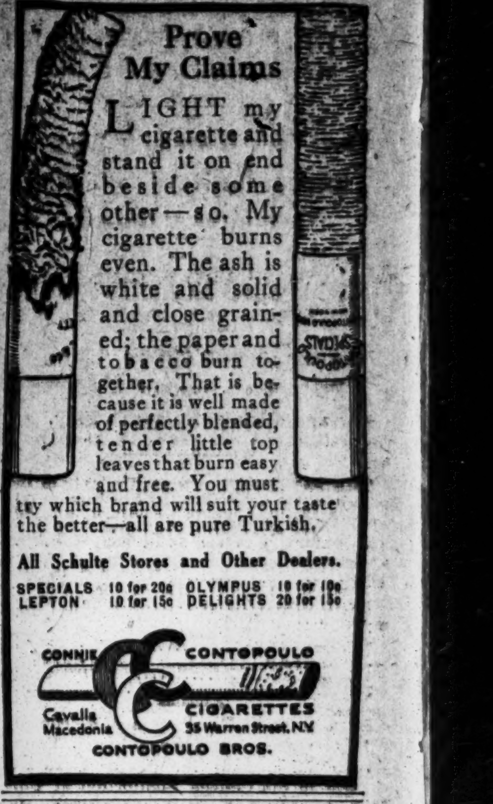
Second Round—R. C. Mexwell beat Leeds, 5 anud 3; Price beat Palmer, 5 and 3; Wilson beat Bray, 2 and 1; Reiber beat McCall, 1 up, (20 holes.)

Third Sixteen.—First Round—J. Haines Lippincott, Atlantic Sity, beat Louis Stadler, Atlantic City, 3 and 2; Charles A. Mills, Berkshire, beat George W. Statzell, Aronimink, by default; R. A. Balfe, South Shore, beat George S. Franklin, Pine Valley, 6 and 5; Henry McSweeney, Seaview, beat J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 3 and 2; Dr. Theodore Seneman, Atlantic City, beat A. F. Smith, Jr., Berkshire, 1 up; Percy Thomas, Atlantic City, beat Henry F. Rebmann, White Marsh, 4 and 2; H. C. Edwards, Atlantic City, beat Dr. Moore Stevens, Atlantic Ctiy, 1 up; S. L. Knisell, Atlantic City, beat Dr. Emery Marvel, Atlantic City, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Lippincott beat Mills, 4 and 2; McSweeney beat Balfe, 4 and 2; Senseman beat Thomas, 1 up; Edwards beat Knisell, 3 and 1.

Mayer Defeats Gallagher with Cue.

Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia, last night added another victory to his list when he defeated Tom Gallagher, a veteran billiardist, in an exhibition match of 18.2 balk line at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 158 in sixteen innings. Mayer displayed excellent form, and had the ivories under his central throughout, scoring his 300 points in sixteen innings. He gave an excellent exhibition of nursing when he tallied a run of ninety-six points. His other high runs were thirty-eight and thirty-seven, and he averaged 18 12-16. Gallagher made high runs of thirty-six and thirty-nine, with an average of 10 8-15.



Prove My Claims
LIGHT my cigarette and stand it on end beside some other—so. My cigarette burns even. The ash is white and solid and close grained; the paper and tobacco burn together. That is because it is well made of perfectly blended, tender little top leaves that burn easy and free. You must try which brand will suit your taste the better—all are pure Turkish.
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N. Y. U. TO GET A DATE.

Columbia Football Team to Play University Heights Eleven Next Fall.

Columbia will play New York University in football next Fall, according to a report given out at Columbia yesterday afternoon. Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics, said that although no game could be arranged with the Violet on Thanksgiving Day as originally planned, because New York University plays Rutgers on that date, nevertheless a date will be arranged suitable to both teams. The special committee at work in arranging the Blue and White football schedule for next Fall plans to report next week, when the card will be announced.

Over a dozen applications from prominent football coaches are being considered by this committee, and a selection will in all probability be announced at the same time as the schedule. One rumor has it that a coach of one of the conference elevens has applied for the job, and his application is being given especial consideration. No confirmation of this rumor could be obtained yesterday from Harry Fisher.

OUR VARIETY SHOW
No. 6; $20 and $22

With the close of our Variety Show—this week devoted to illustrating in our windows day by day the wide Variety of suits we offer at various prices, we are glad to wind up with the $20 and $22 goods.

In the rapid expansion of our business we sometimes fear that some of our old friends, accustomed to buying suits from us at about these figures, may have felt that because of the emphasis laid on the higher priced goods, we were neglecting the more modest prices.

Of course we are proud of the fact that with the improved style and finish which years have brought to our product, we have had a steadily increasing demand for our goods from men who have been paying custom tailors much more than we need ask.

For such men we have combed the markets of the world for the finest woolens obtainable, have searched for exclusive patterns, and have achieved results.

But in our progress toward the day when all men who can afford the finest woolens will look to clothes of our sort, we have never forgotten the great body of our staunch friends who look to us for service and value—for first rate suits which they can depend on at prices like $20 and $22.

We give them the Value, and besides that we offer such wide Variety as we are showing to-day.

Everything men and boys wear.

Sporting goods at all four stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
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NATIONAL TRAP SHOOTING—TURF

115 TRAP CRACKS IN NATIONAL SHOOT

G. L. Lyons Leads Record Field in Preliminary Event at Travers Island.

Several records went by the board in the preliminary competition of the tenth annual amateur trap-shooting championship of America, which started yesterday at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club. The opening contest consisted of a 200-"bird" event, also the second leg of the home-and-home series between the New York Athletic Club and the Boston Athletic Association.

Weather conditions could hardly have been less favorable to the marksmen. There was a strong northeast wind blowing down the Sound, and the light throughout the day was extremely poor, and, to make matters worse, this was accompanied by a heavy Scotch mist, which naturally did not add to the comfort of the gunners. However, in spite of all these disadvantages, the scores were remarkably good, and the shooting generally was far above the average.

The first new record to be made was in the matter of attendance, 115 gunners facing the traps. Virtually every notable gunner in the country was on hand. They came from all over the United States.

G. L. Lyons established the high mark for the day, when he led all the other contestants, with a total of 191, which, under the conditions that existed yesterday, was considered a truly remarkable performance. These figures tie the best score ever made before these traps. The same score was made last year by R. L. Spotts, in the club championship tournament. This marksman also held the former record, 184, which has stood for many years as the high mark for the preliminary meeting before the big event.

While wearing the winged foot emblem of the New York Athletic Club, G. L. Lyons hails from Durham, N. C., and is no stranger to titular honors, as he held the world's championship twice, winning the title in successive years, in 1912 at Atlantic City and in 1913 at Wilmington, Del. Other important events which he has won are the double target championship in 1904, the Southern Handicap in 1908, the Eastern Handicap in 1909, and the preliminary to the Grand American Handicap in 1907.

The four next best scores to the leader were held by A. B. Richardson, Dover, Del., 190; R. L. Spotts, N. Y. A. C., 186; J. L. Snow, Boston A. A., 185, and J. C. Burns, N. Y. A. C., 184.

New York took the second leg of the home-and-home series from Boston by the score of 1,783 to 1,694. In the opening event, which was held recently in Boston, the gunners from the Hub defeated the New Yorkers by 27 "birds." But as the local marksmen had an advantage of 89 over their opponents yesterday, this gives them a balance of 62 in their favor.

The second teams also had a ten-men match. This was easily won by the N. Y. A. C., who defeated the Boston A. A. by 1,648 to 1,433.

The championship today will be 200 "birds" at unknown angles and unknown traps, 50 under expert rules and 25 pairs. The scores:

PRELIMINARY SHOOT—200 TARGETS.

	1st 100 Targets.	2d 100 Targets.	Tot.
G. L. Lyon	95	96	191
A. B. Richardson	93	97	190
R. L. Spotts	93	93	186
J. L. Snow	91	94	185
A. L. Burns	88	96	184
J. Clark, Jr.	89	94	183
J. C. Griffith	89	94	183
J. H. Hendrickson	88	92	180
R. A. King	85	95	180
E. A. Staples	84	94	178
C. W. Billings	89	87	176
C. H. Newcomb	85	91	176
A. E. Ranney	86	90	176
T. C. Adams	86	90	176
G. H. Martin	84	92	176
E. R. Randall	87	88	175
A. Hell	85	89	174
M. G. Gill	86	87	173
Dr. Culver	88	85	173
C. J. Stein	85	88	173
A. J. McManus	83	89	172
G. J. Corbett	87	85	172
H. E. Dickerman	79	92	171
D. F. Mallory	84	86	170
G. Piercy	84	86	170
D. T. Leahy	84	85	169
D. F. McMahon	85	84	169
W. H. Yule	85	84	169
D. Oliver	80	89	169
C. S. Medler	82	86	168
C. F. Marden	82	86	168
L. H. Davis	80	88	168
H. O. Allyn	86	82	168
F. Hall	83	85	168
G. F. Pelham	85	81	166
J. McArdle	82	84	166
C. B. Platt	81	85	166
B. E. Eldred	85	80	165
M. Hepburn	81	84	165
A. E. Conley	77	88	165
E. A. Wilson	81	83	164
R. N. Brunner	80	83	163
W. C. Newton	81	81	162
E. H. Kidder	75	87	162
H. A. Galt	81	81	162
O. P. Weymouth	81	81	162
H. B. Cook	83	79	162
F. O. Williams	81	80	161
W. H. Luckett	83	78	181
C. Leighton	77	84	161
G. R. Steele	81	80	161
E. L. Bartlett	74	87	161
T. Lenane, Jr.	78	83	161
W. B. Ogden	76	85	161
S. A. Ellis	83	78	161
C. P. Riqua	79	81	160
W. J. Brennan	72	78	160
E. A. Locatelli	75	84	159
G. L. Osborn	75	84	159
E. B. Melrath	75	84	159
E. Von Lengerke	77	82	159
L. B. Flint	78	81	159
W. A. Flynn	81	77	158
W. N. Foord	79	79	158
Conrad Stein	84	74	158
H. M. Brigham	81	76	157
H. H. Shannon	79	78	157
W. G. Allen	81	76	157
H. Lee	80	76	156
J. A. Hall	74	81	155
S. W. Putnam	75	80	155
W. D. Hinds	73	82	155
F. Plum	74	81	155
C. E. Sheldon	70	85	155
T. H. Lawrence	79	76	155
C. F. Randall	72	82	154
J. E. Lynch	73	81	154
F. W. Rosebury	70	83	153
W. B. Farmer	72	81	153
J. A. R. Elliott	76	77	153
James Robinson	79	71	150
W. R. Delehanty	75	75	150
E. C. Gunther	77	72	149
E. L. Davidson	73	75	148
H. M. Booth	82	66	148
L. S. Wing, Jr.	70	78	148
A. W. Church	77	71	148
R. R. Debacher	78	69	147
J. E. Fontaine	67	79	146
C. Curtis	74	71	145
J. J. O'Donohue	69	74	143
R. K. Spotts	69	74	143
C. E. Blinn	69	73	142
W. L. Jones	72	69	141
J. Fleming	66	75	141
W. C. Brooks	69	72	141
G. J. Tuckett	64	76	140
F. G. Hogan	62	78	140
W. F. Carlton	74	66	140
A. M. Walther	72	67	139
D. Church	73	65	138
G. D. Porter	64	74	138
P. E. Heintz	67	68	135
H. D. Chandler	72	59	131
E. J. Monohan	68	63	131
G. A. Connelly	60	71	131
R. F. Knachenbauer	59	69	128
M. McAvoy, Jr.	56	69	125
F. H. Owen	54	70	124
C. B. Tucker	60	63	123
J. J. Phelan	64	52	116
A. W. Currie	58	51	109

Princeton Racquet Wielders Win

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Princeton defeated Williams College at tennis this afternoon, 5 matches to 1. Rockland and Cook scored the single point for Williams by taking the second of the doubles matches from Vandeventer and Coffey, the Tiger pair. The feature match was the singles between Captain Church, one of Princeton's men, and Captain Cutler of Williams. Cutler put up a brilliant exhibition of tennis in the early games, taking three straight from the intercollegiate champion. With the score 40 to 15 on his own service in the fourth game, he suddenly went to pieces and Church ran out the set in six straight games. Cutler fought hard in the second set, but was unable to play consistently against Church's remarkably accurate placement shots and his sharp over-head work. The summary:

Singles.—Church, Princeton, defeated Cutler, Williams, 8—6, 6—4; Vandeventer, Princeton, defeated Maynard, Williams, 8—6, 10—8; Kidder, Princeton, defeated Rockland, Williams, 6—0, 6—1; Cooper, Princeton, defeated Cook, Williams, 10—8, 6—1.

Doubles.—Church and Kidder, Princeton, defeated Cutler and Maynard, Williams, 8—6, 6—0, 6—4; Rockland and Cook, Williams, defeated Vandeventer and Coffey, Princeton, 6—1, 6—4.

NEW SCHOOLBOY RECORDS.

Youngsters in Eleventh District Perform Well in Athletics.

Two city records and four local marks were eclipsed in the twelfth annual championship indoor track and field meeting of the eleventh district of the Public Schools Athletic League, held last night in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. For the seventh consecutive time the point banner was carried off by the representatives of Public School 9, who recorded 72 points. Second place went to P. S. 93, with 45, while P. S. 12 was third with 33. Other scores were: P. S. 3, 19; P. S. 11, 9; P. S. 157, 5; P. S. 44, 3, and P. S. 45, 1.

The performance of C. Fairbanks of Public School No. 93 in the unlimited weight high jump stood out as the feature of the meet. This lad, who is only 15 years old, cleared the bar at 5 feet 3½ inches, beating the city record by a quarter of an inch, and the best district figures by 2½ inches. Unfortunately for Fairbanks, this record will not go in the P. S. A. L. book, for only marks established in city championship meets are recognized. This youngster has all the earmarks of a jumped, a remarkable spring and splendid style, and with proper tutoring should become a star.

In the 880-yard unlimited weight relay another city record was beaten, when the P. S. 93 team triumphed in 1:47 1-5.

Distant records established were: Eight-pound put, 34 feet 6 inches, by L. Nader, P. S. 93; running high jump, 100-pound class, 4 feet 8 inches, by F. Logan, P. S. 11; 40-yard dash, 70-pound class, 0:06 15, by E. Griffiths, P. S. 93; standing broad jump, 85-pound class, 8 feet, by F. Winkler, P. S. 93.

In a special exhibition 110-yard low hurdles race John J. Eller of the Irish-American A. C. defeated Walter Bursch of the New York A. C. by a small margin. The summary:

50-Yard Dash, (85-pound class.)—Won by L. Kipp, P. S. 12; H. Bennett, P. S. 11, second; E. Bratten, P. S. 93, third; C. Finck, P. S. 3, fourth. Time—0:07 1-5.

600-Yard Dash, (100-pound class.)—Won by W. Kney, P. S. 9; H. King, P. S. 9, second; I. Selner, P. S. 9, third; T. Anderson, P. S. 9, fourth. Time—0:07 4-5.

70-Yard Dash, (115-pound class.)—Won by P. Balda, P. S. 9; H. Taylor, P. S. 9, second; J. Walkins, P. S. 3, third; R. Coffey, P. S. 3, fourth. Time—0:08 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, (unlimited weight class.)—Won by L. Matthews, P. S. 93; C. Daniels, P. S. 9, second; B. Melson, P. S. 9, third; P. Moffett, P. S. 93, fourth. Time—0:11 1-5.

40-Yard Dash, (70-pound class.)—Won by E. Griffiths, P. S. 93; M. Peck, P. S. 12, second; G. Meeker, P. S. 3, third; T. Hartly, P. S. 93, fourth. Time—0:06 1-5. New record.

Standing Broad Jump, (85-pound class.)—Won by F. Winkler, P. S. 93, with 8 feet; A. Froy, P. S. 3, second, with 7 feet 8½ inches; W. Young, P. S. 9, third, with 7 feet 8 inches; D. Banker, P. S. 3, fourth, with 7 feet 3 inches. New record.

Standing Broad Jump, (100-Pound Class.)—Won by C. Lindberg, P. S. 9, with 7 feet 7 inches; E. Barbier, P. S. 93, second, with 7 feet 4 inches; H. Olive, P. S. 9, third, with 7 feet 3 inches; G. West, P. S. 12, fourth, with 7 feet 1 inch.

Running High Jump, (100-Pound Class.)—Won by F. Logan, P. S. 11, with 4 feet 8 inches; R. Walsh, P. S. 9, second, with 4 feet 7 inches; H. Maas, P. S. 9, third, with 4 feet 7 inches; L. Payne, P. S. 3, fourth, with 4 feet 6 inches. New record.

Eight-Pound Shot-Put, (115-Pound Class.)—Won by L. Mader, P. S. 93, with 34 feet 6 inches; L. Horstman, P. S. 12, second, with 31 feet 9¾ inches; L. Kelly, P. S. 9, third, with 31 feet 7⅝ inches; W. Marquez, P. S. 93, fourth, with 30 feet 8 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, (115-Pound Class.)—Won by L. Turkington, P. S. 9, with 8 feet 5½ inches; C. Valentine, P. S. 93, second, with 8 feet 4½ inches; F. Steele, P. S. 12, third, with 8 feet 2¼ inches; H. Weisman, P. S. 9, fourth, with 7 feet 9½ inches.

Running High Jump, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by C. Messner, P. S. 157, with 4 feet 3 inches; H. Murphy, P. S. 12, second, with 4 feet; A. Hanson, P. S. 9, third, with 3 feet 11 inches; H. Uhrbrock, P. S. 9, fourth, with 3 feet 10 inches.

12-Pound Shot-Put, (Unlimited Weight Class.)—Won by K. Graef, P. S. 9, with 32 feet 4 inches; A. Matteo, P. S. 12, second, with 30 feet 11 inches; W. Gledhill, P. S. 12, third, with 30 feet 4½ inches; I. Hand, P. S. 93, fourth, with 30 feet.

360-Yard Relay, (85-Pound Class.)—Won by P. S. 12, (Kipp, Donahue, Hansen, and Kelly;) P. S. 3, (Tinek, Troy, Rosenbaum, and Ring,) second; P. S. 93, (Winkler, Conroy, Bratten, and Miller,) third; P. S. 45, (Walsh, Syme, Miller, and Freedman,) fourth. Time—0:48 2-5.

440-Yard Relay, (100-Pound Class.)—Won by P. S. 9, (Kney, King, Selner, and Wilson;) P. S. 3, (Corrigan, Smith, Fowler, and Tramor,) second; P. S. 12, (McCann, Hausley, MacKin, and Gambini,) third; P. S. 11, (Gluck, Hess, Logan, and Madigan,) fourth. Time—0:59 1-5.

Running High Jump, (Unlimited Weight Class.)—Won by C. Fairbanks, P. S. 93, with 5 feet 3¼ inches; H. Banfill, P. S. 9, second, with 5 feet; H. Otto, P. S. 9, third, with 4 feet 9 inches; R. Clark, P. S. 3, fourth, with 4 feet 8 inches.

880-Yard Relay, (Unlimited Weight Class.)—Won by P. S. 93, (Fairbanks, Matthews, Moffett, and Valentine;) P. S. 9, (Daniels, Graef, Nelson, and Boll,) second; P. S. 12, (Horstetter, Hartmann, Tatro, and Beverly,) third; P. S. 3, (Skinner, Watkins, Hardy, and Zimmerman,) fourth. Time—1:47 1-5.

ATHLETIC SEASON OPEN.

Princeton Will Have the Headliner Today with an Open Meet.

Provided the weather conditions are suitable, the outdoor track and field season will be inaugurated this afternoon. College, club, and scholastic athletes will be seen in competition throughout the metropolitan district, and the walkers will compete in a thirteen-mile contest for evening high school boys through the streets of the city.

Princeton University has the distinction again this year of holding the first open meet of the season, and has been repaid by receiving an entry that rivals any named in previous seasons. Owing to the infancy of the season, a number of the star club athletes will be missing from the games, but their absence will be made up by leading college performers. Pennsylvania has entered a strong team in the meet, while individuals will represent Yale, Harvard, and other Eastern colleges.

There will be eight track events—100 and 220 yard dashes, quarter-mile run, 220-yard low hurdles, 120-yard high hurdles, half-mile, mile, and two-mile runs. The field events include broad jump, high jump, pole vault, hammer throw, and shotput.

Practically all the New York and Brooklyn schools have entered men in the annual interscholastic meet at Stevens Tech., Hoboken. The Jerseyites always conduct one of the best schoolboy athletic carnivals of the outdoor season, and, judging from the quality of the entries, this afternoon's affair should prove no exception. The usual program of scholastic events will be decided.

A number of local schoolboys will journey to Ithaca for the fourth annual Cornell University interscholastic meet at Schoellkopf Oval. Twenty-eight schools are entered, and among the number are some of the best institutions in the East. Mercersburg Academy, which has won the meet twice, is favorite again this year.

Five hundred and forty-one boys are entered in the Evening High School walk, which will start promptly at 1:30 o'clock today in front of Public School 52, near Dyckman Street. The finish will be in the College of the City of New York Stadium.

Cornell Sweeps Tennis Match.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., April 30.—Cornell made a clean sweep of the tennis match with Lafayette on the Lafayette courts, and rolled up a score of 6 to nothing. Reynolds gave Thompson a hard fight in the singles, and Captain Burn gave Hunter a good rub, but the remainder of the matches were easy for the Ithacans, who were very fast. Summary:

Singles.—Hunter, Cornell, defeated Burn, Lafayette, 4—6, 6—3, 6—1; Thompson, Cornell, defeated Reynolds, Lafayette, 6—0, 5—7, 6—4; Blair, Cornell, defeated Keller, Lafayette, 6—0, 6—0; Benton, Cornell, defeated Pardee, Lafayette, 6—3, 6—.

Doubles.—Blair and Benton, Cornell, defeated Burn and Pardee, Lafayette, 8—6, 9—7; Thompson and Hunter, Cornell, defeated Reynolds and Keller, Lafayette, 6—0, 6—1.

Many Entries for Finley Walk.

Five hundred and fifty-one evening high school men have qualified and entered for the thirteen-mile walk through Manhattan today. Supt. Henry E. Jenkins will be present to see the long line off at 1:30 P. M. The start will be made from Public School 52, near the Dyckman Street Subway station. A map of the route has been issued to each contestant, and Dr. Finley expects to greet the walkers on their arrival at the City College Stadium at 5 o'clock. Many of the contestants are mature men, and a fine show of athletic ability is expected. The entry is a record-breaking one, and the walk will go on, rain or shine.

DEVEREAUX JUMPER BEST IN 'CHASE

Philadelphia Social Throng Cheers When Conqueror Wins at Elkridge.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 30.—With the cheers of more than 5,000 persons ringing in his ears, A. J. Antelo Devereaux of Philadelphia piloted his chestnut gelding Conqueror to victory in the running of the second annual cross-country steeplechase race for the Elkridge Hunt Cup today on the estate of Mrs. F. Gittings Merryman, near Cockeysville. It was with little or no trouble that the aged son of Contestor and Luff won, leading Thomas E. Cottman's Louis Greenberg, with B. Blakiston in the saddle, between the finish flags, with four lengths to spare, while Howard Bruce's Whistler, ridden by George Blakiston, came in for the third honors, nearly fifteen lengths behind the second horse.

The weather conditions were perfect and the course was in good condition despite last night's heavy rain. Some of the best-known society people of Washington, Philadelphia, and New York were present.

Like the two previous Green Spring Valley classics this season, the race went to a visitor, and when Conqueror galloped past the judges it was only natural that the Quaker contingent should shout, and they did.

Twenty-one thoroughbreds, representing the best timber toppers in this section of the country, were originally named to start, but when the owners finished withdrawing their horses, the field was reduced to ten. Conqueror was installed the choice.

All of the horses were bunched at the first jump, and it was remarkable that some of them did not fall. Mr. Devereaux immediately took Conqueror to the head of the field, with Pocopson, ridden by Gilbert Mather of Philadelphia, and Harpist II., following in close order. Not more than two lengths separated the horses when they went over the third obstacle. Here Mr. Devereaux landed rather flat with the Contestor gelding, and came near running into a tree. Pocopson took the lead in going over the sixth jump, but never drew away or appeared dangerous.

After taking the fence near the judges' stand when about three-quarters of the course had been completed, Pocopson weakened and Conqueror shot to the front. Louie Greenberg also began to move up and it appeared as if the Conqueror would have to be ridden out to get the decision. However, the former made several bad jumps, going over the fences awkwardly, while Conqueror fenced faultlessly. These jumps enabled the latter to pull away, and on coming over the hill he was leading by six lengths. When he crossed the finish, Conqueror was only galloping. Louie Greenberg came with a burst of speed, but too late. The summaries:

A. J. Antelo Devereaux's Conqueror, 165, (owner,) 6 to 5, 1 to 4, and out, won. Thomas E. Cottman's Louie Greenberg, 165, (B. Blakiston,) 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, second; Howard Bruce's Whistler, 165, (George Blakiston,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, third. Time—9:58. Also ran—Louis Ewing's Harpist II., J. S. Wilson, Jr.'s, Rambo, S. Proctor Brady's Areno, Gresham H. Poe's Prince Hal, Brandywine Stable's Pocopson, Albert G. Ober, Jr.'s, King's Lynn, and H. L. Haughton's Felix.

HEWLETT BAY PARK RACES.

Rockaway Hunting Club Meet Opens Racing Season This Afternoon.

Both the thoroughbred and amateur racing seasons will open today, when the Rockaway Hunting Club holds its annual hunter and pony races at the picturesque Hewlett Bay Park course.

Six events make up the afternoon's card, including steeplechases, hunting races and dashes on the flat.

All but one of the races are limited to gentlemen riders. In addition to the regular trains running to the course a special train will leave the Pennsylvania terminal at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The races start at 3 o'clock. Entries:

FIRST RACE.—The Albro Farm Cup, for three-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders. Four furlongs on the flat.

	Wt.		Wt.
Vera Kessler	144	Exemplar	151
Mr. Specs	166	Duty	144
Lokomis	146	Emma Carus	144
Fair Donna	133	Molly Gibson	149
Ambrose	166	Muskmellon	159
Culvert	151		

SECOND RACE.—The Rockaway Cup, for hunters; gentlemen riders. About three and a half miles over post and rail course.

Talisman II.	172	Nina	160
Cuiton	165	Unico	162
Toreador	167	Uncas	162
Descendent	167		

THIRD RACE.—The Hewlett Park Plate, for hunters; gentlemen riders. About two and a half miles over the brush course.

Ben Cabell	157	The Elephant	157
Gold Plate	169	Royal Amber	147
Guatemotzin	147		

FOURTH RACE.—The South Shore Plate, for four-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders. About one mile.

Yaruna	151	Day Bell	154
Shopin	151	Cloud	159
Apassionata	154	Top Hat	154
Our Ben	159	Ambrose	159

FIFTH RACE.—The Cedarhurst Cup, handicap steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders allowed five pounds. About two miles over brush.

Harmon Pass	130	Fashion Wing	148
Overseer	130	Roland Pardee	155
Hiatus	145		

SIXTH RACE.—The Dash, for three-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders. One-quarter mile on the flat.

Comet	167	Game Cock	167
Culvert	167	Molly Gibson	165
Lilly Orme	165	Stayaway	165
Herman Doyle	170		

HOW TO REACH RACE MEET.

Best Motor Route to Rockaway Hunt Club Matinee Outlined.

The first outdoor social event of the season from the sportsman's angle will be the Spring meet of the Rockaway Hunt Club at New Hewlett Bay Park, Hewlett, L. I., today. The motor run from New York is just long enough to be pleasant, and the club has made special provision for the comfort and convenience of automobilists. Directly opposite the finishing line and the water jumps a sloping bank provides a natural amphitheatre. This space has been reserved for parking automobiles, and owners may thus witness the races from their cars.

Two new exits from the club property to the main road have been provided this season, and the congestion formerly experienced in leaving the grounds will be obviated. Detailed running directions provided by the Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America are as follows:

From the Club House go north on Broadway to Fifty-ninth Street, then east across Queensboro Bridge and straight ahead across the Plaza; cross Jackson Avenue 3.0 miles; then cross the viaduct and keep straight ahead on Thompson Avenue. Cross the railroad 5.0 miles, and take right fork into Queens Boulevard at Winfield 5.4 miles. Again cross the railroad at 5.8 miles and follow the main road past Far Hills Station 8.4 miles. Continue on the Boulevard to a cafe, where turn left into Hillside Avenue, 10.3 miles to the Peace Monument in Jamaica.

At this point turn right into Bergen Avenue, cross Fulton Street 11.7 miles, and keep straight ahead on the Merrick Road; cross Central Avenue at 13.0 miles; cross the railroad 14.4 miles and keep straight ahead through Springfield 14.7 miles and Valley Stream 17.8 miles. Again cross the railroad 18.1 miles to the square in Lynbrook 19.2 miles. At this point turn sharply to the right and follow the main road southwest to Hewlett, 21 miles.

Van Cluse Wins 1,000 Guineas.

NEWMARKET, England, April 30.—The 1,000 guineas stake for three-year-old fillies, run over the Rowley mile course here today, was won by Vau Cluce. Silver Tag was second, and Bright was third. Fifteen horses started. The betting was 5 to 2 against Vau Cluse, 4 to 1 against Silver Tag, and 10 to 1 against Bright.

APRIL TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions on stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of April aggregated 21,045,532 shares, which was a total in excess of the combined trading of the first three months of the year and the largest total for any month since January, 1910, when the dealings amounted to 24,116,544 shares. As compared with March last month's total showed an increase of 13,168,339 shares, and as compared with the corresponding month last year of 13,907,140 shares. There were seven days on which the total was above one million shares, as follows: 9th, 1,282,545; 13th, 1,057,207; 14th, 1,038,564; 15th, 1,206,677; 16th, 1,110,793; 19th, 1,441,383, and 20th, 1,244,406. The total of the 19th was the largest since Sept. 27, 1911, when the total was 1,683,729 shares. The smallest total for any full day was 523,885 shares on the 7th. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was 810,771 shares, which was also the heaviest trading on any Saturday since Jan. 15, 1910, when 855,212 shares were traded in. The minimum total was 28,209 shares on the 3d.

The following table gives total transactions for the month of April and the first four months of this year as compared with the like periods in previous years:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	April.	Jan. 1 to April 30.
1915	$21,045,532	$38,379,003
1914	7,138,354	29,339,136
1913	8,459,418	31,018,380
1912	15,986,827	48,535,722
1911	5,043,781	32,519,348
1910	14,070,736	69,173,783
1909	19,967,388	62,233,654
1908	11,610,595	54,038,514
1907	10,220,048	90,968,839
1906	24,206,611	103,802,017
1905	29,371,530	104,565,331
1904	8,163,544	40,389,741
1903	12,242,578	54,207,430
1902	26,578,512	66,248,494
1901	41,688,897	120,779,566
1900	14,648,113	49,166,770
1899	16,984,099	74,795,353
1898	5,996,908	34,139,830
1897	3,539,643	14,732,911
1896	4,055,445	18,225,194
1895	5,004,751	16,380,967
1894	4,006,851	16,496,862
1893	6,243,265	33,366,259
1892	6,827,619	34,920,465
1891	6,919,419	18,979,083
1890	4,971,528	21,018,914
1889	6,203,494	22,806,514

Dealings in railroad and miscellaneous amounted to a par value of $108,358,500 in Government bonds to $602,500; in State bonds to $409,000; in city bonds to $729,500, a total in all classes of bonds of $110,099,500, the heaviest amount of trading in any month since January, 1912, when the total was $112,852,000. Compared with the previous month there was an increase of $47,295,000, and with the same month last year of $54,332,000. The largest total was $9,710,500, on the 28th, which was also the maximum of trading on any day since June 4, 1909, when bonds to the par value of $10,858,500 were dealt in. The smallest total for any full day was $2,641,000, on the 5th. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was $2,778,500, on the 10th, and the minimum $1,956,000, on the 3d. Bond dealing for last month and the year to date compare as follows with previous similar periods:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	April.	Yr. to date.
1915	$110,099,500	$273,138,500
1914	55,767,500	275,120,500
1913	55,513,500	198,216,000
1912	63,496,000	297,083,500
1911	55,565,500	282,482,500
1910	51,078,500	277,652,800
1909	138,910,700	473,299,200
1908	79,780,500	289,304,020
1907	43,354,400	182,420,400
1906	63,391,700	281,706,700
1905	75,111,800	430,827,050
1904	57,131,600	219,822,300
1903	47,823,860	232,162,500
1902	114,879,900	360,060,100
1901	115,875,500	446,779,270
1900	59,641,830	221,059,470
1899	84,516,600	410,426,670
1898	28,543,320	270,765,100
1897	22,074,200	139,635,000
1896	40,262,450	162,268,250
1895	51,610,300	134,262,150
1894	36,075,000	134,006,820
1893	24,945,400	155,495,600
1892	42,870,600	232,387,310
1891	33,059,600	125,012,400
1890	45,996,050	156,284,550
1889	36,827,100	169,029,774

BOND AVERAGES.

APRIL, 1915.

	Average.	Net Change.		Average.	Net Change.
1	83.54	..	16	84.16	..
2	Holiday		17	84.24	+.08
3	83.71	+.17	19	84.25	+.01
5	83.69	—.02	20	84.09	—.16
6	83.68	—.01	21	84.06	—.03
7	83.75	+.07	22	84.11	+.05
8	83.79	+.04	23	83.98	—.13
9	83.87	+.08	24	83.94	—.04
10	84.00	+.03	26	83.92	—.02
12	84.01	+.01	27	84.01	+.09
13	84.04	+.03	28	84.23	+.22
14	84.10	+.06	29	84.48	+.25
15	84.16	+.06	30	84.46	—.02

RANGE FOR APRIL.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1915	84.48	Apr. 29	83.54	Apr. 1	84.46
1914	87.27	Apr. 7	86.91	Apr. 27	87.02
1913	90.63	Apr. 5	88.70	Apr. 30	88.70

YEAR'S RANGE.

*1915	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2	84.46
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

War news was the chief influence on the Consolidated Exchange during the greater part of the day. In the early trading prices showed some unsettlement, but later the upward movement was resumed under the leadership of the war order shares. Again toward the close the market became reactionary, and except on special instances the final prices were on a slightly lower level than those of Thursday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alaska Gold	38¾	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝
180	Allis Chalmers	18¾	19¼	18⅛	19
50	Allis Chal. pf.	52⅞	53½	52⅞	53½
4,510	Amal. Copper	77¾	77⅞	76⅝	77
150	Am. B. Sugar	50½	50¾	49½	50⅛
3,570	Am. Can	42¼	44¼	40½	42⅞
110	Am. Car & F.	57½	58⅛	56⅞	57⅞
20	Am. Cot. Oil	52	52	52	52
820	Am. Ice	33¼	35	33¼	34¾
1,020	Am. Loco	59⅝	61	57¾	60½
430	Am. Smelting	74¼	74½	73½	73⅞
30	Am. Sugar	112¾	112¾	112	112
200	Anaconda Cop.	37¼	37¼	37⅛	37⅛
10	Balt. & Ohio	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
80	B'klyn R. T.	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	91
140	Cal. Petrol	18¼	18½	18¼	18⅜
90	Can. Pacific	165¾	166⅜	165½	165½
120	Cent. Leather	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio	47⅝	47⅝	47¼	47¼
120	C., M. & S. P.	96¼	96⅝	95¾	96¼
360	C., R. I. & P.	23	25	22¾	24⅛
220	Chino Copper	48	48	47¼	47½
140	Col. F. & I.	33⅞	33⅞	32¾	32¾
10	Con. Gas	130½	130½	130½	130½
20	Corn Products	14	14	14	14
50	Dist. Secur	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15¼
960	Erie	29¼	29⅜	28¾	28¾
10	Erie 1st pf	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
360	Goodrich Co	51½	51¾	50½	51¼
60	Gt. Nor. pr	121¼	121¼	121	121
200	Guggen. Expl	63½	63½	63	63¼
410	Inspiration C.	34¾	34¾	33¼	33¼
5,150	Inter.-Met.	23⅞	23⅞	23¼	23⅜
40	Inter.-Met. pf	73¼	73⅜	73⅛	73⅛
80	Max. Motors	53	55	53	54¾
10	Max. M. 2d pf	41	41	41	41
180	Mex. Petrol	90¼	90¼	89	90¼
30	Miami Copper	28	28	28	28
210	Mo., K. & Tex.	14⅛	14½	13⅝	14
470	Mo. Pacific	14⅞	15	14¼	14½
1,940	Nat. Lead	67	70	67	68¾
310	Nev. Copper	16	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞
40	N. Y. Central	90	90	89	89⅛
90	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67⅛	68¼	67⅛	68
20	N.Y., O. & W.	32½	32½	32⅜	32⅜
20	Nor. Pacific	110	110	110	110
40	Pacific Mail	22⅞	23	22⅞	23
530	Pr. Steel Car	59½	60	58	59¾
70	Ray Copper	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
5,460	Reading	152	152¼	151	151⅜
200	Rep. I. & S.	30⅜	31½	30¼	31
90	So. Pacific	93⅝	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛
90	So. Railway	19	19¼	19	19¼
760	Studebaker	75	77¾	74⅛	77¼
170	Tenn. Copper	35¼	35¼	35	35
30	Third Av.	55	55	54¾	54½
3,040	Union Pacific	132¾	133⅜	131⅞	132⅛
120	U. S. Rubber	71½	71½	70½	70½
19,260	U. S. Steel	59⅝	59⅝	58⅛	58⅞
370	Utah Copper	70½	70½	69	69
70	Va.-Car. Ch.	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼
240	Wabash	2⅛	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞
60	Wabash pf	4¼	4¼	3⅝	3⅝
50	West. Un. Tel.	70	70	70	70
9,520	West. E. & M.	98½	108	98¼	106¼
62,910					

MINING STOCKS.

800	Atlanta	.39	.39	.39	.39
40	Batopilas	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
100	Belmont	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½	4.62½
500	Booth	.46	.46	.46	.46
500	Goldf'd Merg.	.27	.27	.27	.27
1,700	Jim Butler	1.05	1.05	.88	.88
1,100	Jumbo Ext.	1.37½	1.40	1.37½	1.40
800	Portland	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½
900	Tonopah Mer.	.39	.40	.39	.40
2,200	West End	.80	.93	.80	.92
8,140					

ASKS INTER-MET. FOR FACTS

Service Board Takes Up the Proposed Reorganization.

The Public Service Commission yesterday passed unanimously the resolution proposed by Commissioner Hayward with regard to the reorganization plan of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. This calls on the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies, or any other railroad company the stock of which is owned by the Interborough-Metropolitan, for detailed information as to the consolidation scheme, and in particular "as to whether there will be any transfer of any of the stock of such companies as the result of such plan, and particularly as to the method by which it is proposed to carry out such plan and transfer such stock on the books of the companies without violation of Section 54 of the Public Service Commissions law."

The information will be considered carefully to see whether there is anything that gives the commission jurisdiction over the consolidation, and whether there is anything to which the commission objects. Section 54 of the Public Service Commissions law contains this clause to qualify the prohibition of the holding of 10 per cent. of the stock of any railroad company by any but a railroad corporation:

> Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired, or to prevent, upon the surrender or exchange of said stock pursuant to a reorganization plan, the purchase, acquisition, taking, or holding of a proportionate amount of stock of any new corporation organized to take over at foreclosure or other sale the property of any corporation whose stock has been thus surrendered or exchanged.

The Interborough-Metropolitan is likely to argue that this precisely fits the case. Commissioner Hayward, however, contends the clause does not apply to any transfer of stock except by foreclosure or other similar sale.

NEW M., K. & T. NOTE PLAN.

Directors Already Preparing for Payment of Extended Paper.

Encouragement for the holders of Missouri, Kansas & Texas notes was held out yesterday in an announcement made after a meeting of Directors called to declare the extension plan effective. In this notice it was stated that arrangements were being considered by the management which contemplate the payment of all of the extended notes at or before maturity.

In declaring the exchange of new 6 per cent. notes for the maturing notes effective the Directors extended the time for depositing the old issue to the close of business on May 4.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Ten roads	$2,760,612	+ $208,390
Fifteen roads	7,471,587	—1,061,058
Total (25 roads)	10,232,199	— 852,668

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	704,097	723,257	19,177
Def. aft. tax.	51,251	†24,722	*75,973
Nine mos. gr.	7,107,819	7,917,916	810,096
Net aft. tax.	731,845	1,474,662	742,817

†Surplus. *Increase.

MAINE CENTRAL for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	974,216	1,052,429	78,213
Net aft. tax.	245,893	299,743	53,850

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$891,515	$845,988	$789,405
Net aft. tax.	222,709	222,450	198,189
Oth. inc. deb.	56,640	28,447	3,469
Total inc.	166,069	194,002	194,720
9 mos. gross	7,825,868	7,408,530	7,259,376
Net aft. tax.	2,083,662	1,899,568	2,097,712
Oth. inc., deb.	299,615	251,217	16,111
Total inc.	1,784,048	1,548,351	2,081,601

UNION PACIFIC for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$6,259,937	$6,893,466	$7,010,253
Net aft. tax.	1,765,437	2,049,263	1,954,705
9 mos. gross	66,752,825	71,188,262	71,803,642
Net aft. tax.	23,817,416	24,991,591	27,627,604

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$58,915	$62,605	$54,496
Net	11,203	10,181	*996
Nine mos. gr.	606,901	671,492	581,935
Net	118,124	135,288	60,365

*Deficit.

MISSOURI PACIFIC for March—

	1915.	1914.	Dec.
Gross	$4,600,583	$4,908,301	$307,717
Oper. inc.	871,701	1,265,012	393,310
9 mos. gross	44,652,650	46,172,219	1,519,569
Oper. inc.	10,297,183	11,113,673	816,491

NORTHERN PACIFIC for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	6,497	6,314	6,233
Gross	4,771,440	5,064,254	5,619,874
Net aft. tax.	1,701,826	1,338,888	1,703,676
9 mos. gross	48,502,928	54,165,306	55,187,255
Net aft. tax.	16,676,015	17,275,684	19,803,321

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for March—

Revenues:	1915.	Dec.
Freight	10,662,120	1,476,123
Passenger	2,774,829	134,234
Mail	282,831	3,262
Express	197,987	98,667
All other transportation	276,053	83,153
Incidental	447,542	*31,822
Joint facility, cr.	254	538
Joint facility, dr.	16,762	*1,033
Railway operating revs.	14,624,856	1,765,192
Expenses:		
Maint. of way and struc.	2,034,382	380,696
Maintenance of equipm't	3,292,194	102,181
Traffic	192,670	*1,077
Transportation	5,669,072	897,038
Miscellaneous operations	214,020	17,962
General	424,809	44,186
Railway operating exp.	11,827,150	1,440,987
Net rev. from ry. op.	2,797,705	324,204
Railway tax accruals	633,111	*4,868
Uncollectible ry. revs.	3,362	*3,362
Railway operating inc.	2,161,231	332,435
From Jan. 1— Revenues:		
Freight	29,053,111	2,935,172
Passenger	8,125,983	491,464
Mail	849,019	9,223
Express	803,009	331,164
All other transportation	799,165	181,904
Incidental	1,349,218	*144,685
Joint facility, cr.	1,165	2,780
Joint facility, dr.	50,263	*3,705
Railway operating revs.	40,930,410	3,810,731
Expenses:		
Maint. of way and struc.	5,953,160	670,688
Maintenance of equipm't.	9,511,909	206,806
Traffic	679,373	*97,370
Transportation	16,631,654	2,723,365
Misc. operations	633,623	29,994
General	1,267,236	26,049
Railway operating exp.	34,676,959	3,559,503
Net. rev. from ry. op.	6,253,450	251,227
Railway tax accruals	1,906,173	*22,221
Uncollectible ry. revs.	5,627	*5,627
Railway operating inc.	4,341,649	279,076

*Increase.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for March—

Revenues:		Decrease.
Freight	2,955,946	304,295
Passenger	711,655	31,285
Mail	97,561	*752
Express	63,914	34,152
All other transportation	130,163	27,647
Incidental	69,119	980
Joint facility—creditor	3,768	*1,010
Joint facility—debtor	6,487	*1,463
Railway operating rev.	4,025,641	398,060
Expenses:		
Maint. of way & struc.	479,324	50,974
Maintenance of equip.	828,982	67,899
Traffic	70,725	8,757
Transportation	1,589,273	262,561
Miscellaneous operations	30,912	4,902
General	110,125	11,434
Railway oper. expenses	3,109,343	406,530
Net rev. from ry. oper.	916,298	8,469
Railway tax accruals	256,974	9,299
Uncollectible railway rev.	534	*534
Railway operating inco.	658,789	17,234
From Jan. 1—Revenues:		
Freight	7,722,221	1,054,255
Passenger	2,113,264	60,831
Mail	293,215	*3,154
Express	252,063	89,835
All other transportation	372,166	76,927
Incidental	208,380	31,026
Joint facility—creditor	6,100	2,052
Joint facility—debtor	17,943	449
Railway operating rev.	10,949,468	1,311,323
Expenses:		
Main. of way & struc.	1,508,769	123,620
Maintenance of equipt.	2,416,093	166,355
Traffic	217,617	15,366
Transportation	4,597,506	750,008
Miscellaneous operations	95,581	9,450
General	337,220	53,565
Railway operating exp.	9,172,788	1,110,345
Net rev. from ry. opera.	1,776,680	192,977
Railway tax accruals	772,894	15,202
Uncollectible rwy. rev.	1,517	*1,517
Railway operating inc.	1,002,268	179,293

*Increase.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for March—

Lines East:		
Operating revenue	18,501,614	1,646,942
Operating expenses	15,891,269	1,432,541
Railway operating inc.	2,610,345	214,400
Lines West:		
Operating revenue	8,630,477	832,279
Operating expenses	7,111,939	923,582
Railway operating inc.	1,518,538	*91,303
Lines East and West:		
Operating revenue	27,132,092	2,479,221
Operating expenses	23,003,208	2,356,124
Railway operating inc.	4,128,883	123,097
From Jan. 1—Lines East:		
Operating revenue	51,530,179	3,840,658
Operating expenses	46,426,159	3,887,650
Operating income	5,104,019	*46,991
Lines West:		
Operating revenue	23,844,787	2,355,327
Operating expenses	21,083,179	2,111,368
Operating income	2,761,607	243,958
Lines East and West:		
Operating revenue	75,374,966	6,195,985
Operating expenses	67,509,339	5,999,019
Operating income	7,865,627	196,966

*Increase.

ROCK ISLAND PAYS TODAY.

To Meet Interest on All Securities Except Equipment Notes.

All of the regular May 1 interest on Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway securities, with the exception of the interest on $505,000 equipment notes, will be paid today. This includes payments on the $5,976,000 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1902, due 1919, the $5,410,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad consolidated 5 per cent. bonds of 1902, due 1952, and equipment notes amounting to about $500,000. Payments will be made from cash on hand.

A Director of the Rock Island said yesterday that the time allowance of thirty days would be made use of in the payment of interest on other equipment notes amounting to $505,000. The interest on these notes, it was said, would be met without any trouble.

The $2,500,000 bank loan which fell due yesterday was extended last week for six months at the regular 6 per cent. rate. It was said yesterday that the Rock Island would have an easy month in June with only $112,000 to pay out in interest and maturities. July, however, will be an extremely heavy month, with $3,200,000 of obligations. The court, so far, has authorized $1,494,000 receivers' certificates, which will be applied today to meet the May 1 installment of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway's 4 per cent. gold bonds of 1902.

It is understood that the Rock Island will soon appear in the market for equipment, and that another issue of receivers' certificates will be asked for to buy the supplies.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—Thirty-seven corporations with capital stocks aggregating $475,000 were chartered today, including:

Hilton Milling and Warehouse Company, Hilton, farm, garden, dairy products, operate flour mills, $75,000; Fredk. W. Zoller, Theodore H. Jameson, Allan B. Fraser, Hilton.

Gotham Emergency Service, automobiles, garages, emergency service, $50,000; David B. Sugarman, Geo. M. Garrett, John A. Ward, 132 West 49th St.

Economy Groceries Association, food products, liquors, tobacco, drugs, chemicals, merchandise, $50,000; Harry H. Thayer, Morris A. Franklin, Herman M. Diamond, 118 West 112th St.

Niagara Electric Improvement Corporation, Buffalo, meters, relays, transformation, electric apparatus, $50,000; R. C. Downing, L. C. Nicholson, S. Piek, Buffalo.

Middleboro Realty Company, agency, brokerage, $10,000; Philip Goldfarb, David I. Goldstein, Herman Tuchman, 1,836 Wallace Av., Bronx.

T. R. Thomas & Co., Utica, fruits, confectionery, produce, groceries, $10,000; Jas. H. Calen, Frank E. and Rosina B. Thomas, Utica.

State Court Holding Corporation, Brooklyn, realty, construction, $30,000; Jos. Sessa, Arnold D. Ajello, Philip Schildwachter, 655 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

W. S. Fitz Randolph, Incorporation, Tuxedo, realty, engineering, construction, $25,000; John E. Elliott, R. E. Chamberlain, W. S. Fitz Randolph Sloatsburg.

Geo. Hughes and Son, Poughkeepsie, furniture, carpets, curtains, works of art, $25,000; Raymond A. Aldrich, Geo. F. and Mary B. Hughes, 73 Catherine St., Poughkeepsie.

The American-European Patent Offices, register, purchase patents, trade marks, realty, $25,000; Erich Geostl, Ernest and Oscar A. Grier, 309 Bway.

Henderson Service Co., coats, aprons, towels, wearing apparel, $10,000; Harold J. Levine, Edward P. Johnson, Isaac Anderson, 148 West 142d St.

Prosperity Supply Co., laundry supplies, $10,000; Frank H. Hall, Emil A. Moll, Ulysses V. Abbott, White Plains.

Ed. Rosner & Co., publishing, printing, lithographing, ink, $10,000; Daniel I. Freedman, Ray and Edw. Rosner, 1,435 58th St., Brooklyn.

The De-Bar Co., paints, varnishes, chemicals, $10,000; Clark Duncan, Wm. E. and Sara V. De Forrest, 80 Pine St.

Cowens New Shirt Laundry, $5,000; Wm. D. Wandell, John S. and Geo. W. Cowen, 52 Grove St.

Century Homes Co., realty, brokerage, construction, contracting, managerial, $5,000; Henry Forrest, Addison S. Pratt, Merrill H. Green, 301 West 91st St.

Telephone Motor Service Co., Mt. Vernon, cab carriage, hacking, $15,000; Jos. A. Henning, Geo. C. Appell, Ernest A. Roboschon, 314 Senaca Av., Mt. Vernon.

Acme Kalamin Co., Brooklyn, fireproof sash, doors, trim, kalsomine, $5,000; Julius Hollander, Alanson P. White, Sidney J. Freidin, 631 East 168th St., Bronx.

American Western Range Horse Co., horses, cattle, sheep, $5,000; Louis Axelrad, Louis Davis, Lawrence Bechner, 1,348 1st Av.

The Stuyvesant Building and Contracting Co., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; Louis Pinals, Freda Perlman, Louis Gold, 1,466 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

People's Outfitters, wearing apparel, $6,000; Isaac Bauman, Olga and Wm. Liberman, 10 South Carolina Av., Arverne.

Emmer and Batchker Corporation, Brooklyn, stamped and other linen, $5,000; Andrew Emmer, Ida and Jacob Fish, 381 Willett St., Manhattan.

Golland-Shongood Appraisal Co., appraisal, merchandising, realty, $10,000; Frances Grossbard, A. Murray Rosenthal, Morris Golland, 810 B'way.

Authorizations—Columbia Ice Cream Company, Dover, Del., $100,000; Rep., Henry C. Wulp, 451 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Wightman and Hough, Providence, R. I., jewelry, $100,000; Rep., Walter H. Tarlton, 15 Maiden Lane, Manhattan.

Capital increases—Ben. G. Gross Hat Co., New York, $10,000 to $20,000; Equitable Office Building Corporation, Manhattan, $2,600,000 preferred stock added to $80,000 of no par value, making total capital $3,000,000.

Voluntary dissolutions—Mountain Reservoir Ice Co., Manhattan; Hewitt-Allen Co., Groton; The Popular Gown Co., Manhattan; Goodman & Bloomberg, New York; Ehrlich's "Pop" Remedy Co., Manhattan; W. Sacks Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Incorporations.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 30.—The following corporations were chartered today:

Sneyd Enameled Brick Co., New York Av., Trenton, $100,000; C. T. H. Phillips and C. H. Phillips, 3,145 Gordon St., and R. J. Miller, 2,312 Matrona St., Phila.

Concrete Construction Co., Inc., Murray Hill, N. J., $100,000; A. J. Tharp, A. B. Waythaler, W. H. Warner of New York, and W. H. Meers, Murray Hill.

Enterprise Realty Co., Inc., 586 Newark Av., Jersey City; $2,000; R. W. Brown, E. K. Brown, W. E. Seaman, Jersey City.

Washington Coal & Lumber Co., 215 Broad St., Elizabeth, $50,000; J. Gordon, Lena G. Gordon, F. A. Gordon, Elizabeth and Dorothy Phillips and Sol Phillips, Newark.

Phonograph Sales Co., 31 Clinton St., Newark, $50,000; C. O'C. Sloane, T. O'C. Sloane, Orange, and J. E. Sloane of New York.

Goldin Building Contracting Co., 763 Broad St., Newark, $25,000; N. Goldin, Jennie Goldin, and B. Goldin, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 30.—Charters filed:

American Coke Oven and Utilities Co., New York, to deal in coke, coal tar, pitch, asphaltum, &c., $3,000,000; M. M. Hirons, L. B. Phillips.

American Scrip Corporation, New York, to conduct a general advertising business, novelties of all kinds, $2,400,000; Samuel B. Howard, H. O. Coughlan, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York.

Federal Feature Film Corporation, New York City, to manufacture motion picture films of all kinds, $1,500,000; Wm. M. Pyle, George G. Steigler, Lawrence W. E. McCarthy, all of Wilmington, Del.

New York and Tampico Corporation, New York, to acquire lands and develop the same, $250,000; Samuel B. Howard, Joseph F. Curtin, all of New York.

Ashley Rim and Wheel Corporation, to manufacture, sell and deal in and with machinery products of all kinds, $250,000; Robert W. Ashley, Earnest G. Kittell, Russel W. Kittell, all of New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,780 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.

THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company in the Company's building, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, June 3rd, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon. Transfer books close May 3rd, open June 4th, 1915.

CHAS. K. SEYMOUR, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS DUE JUNE 1, 1990, OF

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY CO:

Your attention is called to the WARRANT attached to each FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BOND of this Company, due June 1, 1990, calling for the delivery, ON AND AFTER JUNE 1, 1915, at its office in the City of New York, of sheets of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY COUPONS, for interest to become payable semi-annually thereafter to and including June 1, 1990.

Coupon sheets will be delivered to bondholders upon presentation of their bonds at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, ON AND AFTER THE DATE NAMED, with the warrant attached. The sheets of coupons will be attached to the bonds, in accordance with recommendation of the Stock Exchange, and delivery made to the owners thereof with as little delay as possible.

J. B. BARNES,
Asst. Treasurer.
May 1, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company will be held on Thursday, May 20th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, registered with the Registrar and Transfer Company, for the purposes of electing three directors, each to serve for three years, of considering and voting upon all contracts, acts and proceedings by the Board of Directors and by the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from April 25th, 1915, to May 20th, 1915, both inclusive.

Dated this 8th day of April, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. KRAEMER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
TIFFANY & COMPANY,
Fifth Avenue and 37th Street, New York.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Tiffany and Company will be held at the office of the Company, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will close on the 22nd day of May, 1915, at five o'clock P. M., and will open on the 2nd day of June, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

H. H. TREADWELL, Secretary.
Dated, New York, May 1st, 1915.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND
C. B. & Q. Nebraska Extension
FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Tuesday, May 18, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co. at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 19, 1915.

E. B. O'CONNOR,
Boston, May 1, 1915. Cashier.

Sinking Fund Purchase of International Agricultural Corporation First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, corporate Trustee under the First Mortgage of International Agricultural Corporation, dated May 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and Frank N. B. Close, as Trustees, securing the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of said International Agricultural Corporation, will purchase for the sinking fund, bonds issued under said mortgage, to an amount sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the sum of $311,082.08, now held by said corporate Trustee in said sinking fund, and said corporate Trustee hereby invites sealed offers to be submitted to it on or before 12 o'clock noon May 14, 1915, at its office, 16 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, for the sale to it of such bonds, at prices to be named in such offers, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered, provided, however, that no offers will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of one hundred and three per centum (103%) of the principal amount of such bonds, and accrued interest. Notices of acceptance of offers will be mailed on or before May 15, 1915, to the makers of such thereof as are accepted, at the addresses designated by them, respectively. Delivery of bonds accepted, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be made at the office of said corporate Trustee on or before 3 o'clock P. M. May 19th, 1915, after which date interest on accepted bonds will cease. United States Treasury decisions require that Federal Income Tax ownership certificates for amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for payment.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Corporate Trustee.
H. F. WILSON, JR.,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated May 1, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,969.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DIStrict, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., April 28, 1915.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering combination drill scow and dredge "General Gillespie," will be received at this office until 12 M., May 28, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of CLINTON & RUSSELL, composed of the undersigned, is hereby dissolved this day by mutual consent.

Dated, New York, April 28th, 1915.
J. HOLLIS WELLS,
ALFRED J. S. HOLTON,
THOMAS J. GEORGE,
FREDERICK W. WINTERBURN.

CLINTON & RUSSELL.—Certificate as to continuing the firm name of Clinton & Russell.

Whereas the partnership formerly carrying on the business of architects under the firm name of Clinton & Russell, composed of J. Hollis Wells, Alfred J. S. Holton, Thomas J. George, and Frederick W. Winterburn was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of April, 1915, and

Whereas said partnership was and is a partnership within the State of New York, and has had, and now has, business relations with foreign countries and has transacted business in the said State of New York for more than three years, and

Whereas the business of the said partnership continues and will be continued to be conducted by three of the said partners:

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, pursuant to the Partnership Law of the State of New York, do hereby certify and declare that the partners intending to deal under the aforesaid name of Clinton & Russell, and their places of residences are:

J. Hollis Wells, 56 Gifford Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Alfred J. S. Holton, 202 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Thomas J. George, Cleveland Streeet, Englewood, N. J.

And that the principal place of business to be continued and conducted under the said firm name is in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York.

J. HOLLIS WELLS,
ALFRED J. S. HOLTON,
THOMAS J. GEORGE.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 28th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, before me personally came J. Hollis Wells, Alfred J. S. Holton, and Thomas J. George, to me personally known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.] CHARLES F. POST,
Notary Public in the County of Richmond, No. —; certificate filed in New York County, No. 54, Register No. 6140.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

The firm of Keech, Loew & Co. has been dissolved on this date by mutual consent.

Mr. Frank B. Keech and Mr. Wm. Goadby Loew will sign as liquidating partners and agents for the firm.

Dated, New York, May first, 1915.
FRANK B. KEECH,
WM. GOADBY LOEW,
I. CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
WILLIAM P. WAINWRIGHT,
C. H. WAINWRIGHT,
WILLIAM G. BORLAND,
CHARLES C. WEST.

Mr. Frank B. Keech, Mr. I. Chauncey McKeever, Mr. William P. Wainwright, Mr. C. H. Wainwright, Mr. William G. Borland, and Mr. Charles C. West, heretofore partners in the co-partnership firm of Keech, Loew & Co., have, together with Mr. Charles N. Edge, this day formed a co-partnership under the name of F. B. Keech & Co.

This firm will occupy the offices at Number 7 Wall Street, New York City, formerly occupied by the firm of Keech, Loew & Co., and will there transact a general brokerage business.

Dated, New York, May first, 1915.
FRANK B. KEECH,
CHARLES N. EDGE,
I. CHAUNCEY McKEEVER,
WILLIAM P. WAINWRIGHT,
C. H. WAINWRIGHT,
WILLIAM G. BORLAND,
CHARLES C. WEST.

Mr. Wm. Goadby Loew and Mr. George Collins Warren, Jr., have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Loew & Co., for the transaction of a general investment and brokerage business.

This firm will occupy offices at Number 2 Wall Street, and at Number 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dated, New York, May first, 1915.
WM. GOADBY LOEW,
GEORGE COLLINS WARREN, JR.

April 30, 1915.

WE beg to notify you that the firm of TAYLOR, LIVINGSTON & COMPANY has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

WALTER C. TAYLOR,
HENRY B. LIVINGSTON,
HENRY F. GODFREY,
CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR.

May 1st, 1915.

We, the undersigned, have formed a copartnership for the purchase and sale of stocks and bonds and general investment business, under the firm name of

HENRY B. LIVINGSTON & CO.
with offices at 100 Broadway.

HENRY B. LIVINGSTON,
Member of the New York Stock Exchange.
HENRY F. GODFREY,
CORTLANDT E. TAYLOR.

CLARK, CHILDS & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.

We beg to announce that Mr. W. Channing Burbank and Mr. William L. Meffert are admitted to our firm as partners from and after this date.

CLARK, CHILDS & CO.
May 1, 1915.

Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
1st Lien & Refunding 5s
Combine the essentials of a satisfactory investment bond
Safety—Convertibility
Regularity of Income
Tax exempt in New York State, Normal Federal Income Tax paid by the company.
Listed on New York Stock Exchange
Send for Circular "T. 18"
Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1885
62 Cedar Street, New York

Redmond & Co.
Municipal Bonds
33 Pine St.
New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK
deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility
Bonds for Investment
Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago
N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Ordnance Stocks
We Will Buy
50 Aetna Explosives Com. & Pf.
100 Canadian Explosives Pfd.
50 Du Pont Powder Com.
50 E. W. Bliss Pfd.
60 Savage Arms
We Will Sell
25 Atlas Powder Com.
100 Canadian Explosives Com.
125 Canadian Car & Foundry
50 Electric Boat Com. & Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

American Light & Trac. Co.
Stock & Warrants
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 3669 Broad. 25 Broad St.

Amer. Piano Pfd.
Bought & Sold
Geo. H. Burr & Co.
Commercial Paper & Investment Securities
Private Telephone to Boston
14 Wall Street. Tel. 8740 Rector. New York.

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $300,000,000

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Money for a Bank
A stockholder in a non-progressive business corporation might induce a majority of his associates, 700 non-residents owning $500,000, to exchange their capital for an authorized increase of stock in a banking institution. This would compel our liquidation and the cash proceeds would take up and pay for increased capital of bank; five-year voting agreement present bank officers possible. Replies, giving full details, will be held in confidence. Z 256 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Runaway Movement in Westinghouse Carries Industrials Up—Rails Off.

The sense of proportion was lost in yesterday's stock market in the convergence of trading sentiment upon one industrial issue which, until this week, had occupied a very unimportant place in the list of stocks. More than 220,000 shares of Westinghouse changed hands yesterday on a rising scale that made the net gain at the close of the day an even 8 points. In five days of this week Westinghouse shares have advanced 17⅛ points.

Ordinarily an advance of such proportions would have emphasized the need of caution, but in its present mood Wall Street is inclined to throw caution to the winds. No story of war-time orders is too wild to gain credence in speculative circles. The spirited demand for Westinghouse appeared to be justified, to some extent at least, by the admission made by Chairman Tripp yesterday of the receipt of a large amount of new orders to supply materials entirely outside of the electric company's regular line of manufactures. As nearly as could be learned, the company has received a round $27,000,000 of orders that are "firm," with the assurance of as much more if the business can be handled. With these orders in sight the speculative element on the Stock Exchange disregarded all figures published earnings as ancient history and looked hopefully toward profits which cannot possibly materialize for a number of months.

It was essentially a war-time, industrial market that registered close to a million shares yesterday. Next to Westinghouse, the greatest activity occurred in United States Steel, Allis-Chalmers, Amalgamated Copper, American Can, American Locomotive, Anaconda, Baldwin Locomotive, National Lead, New York Air Brake, Pressed Steel Car, and Utah Copper. The only railroad issues that could be compared to these stocks in point of activity were Union Pacific, Wabash common, Rock Island, Reading, and Interborough-Metropolitan common. The railroad shares appeared to be the victims of liquidation for funds with which to promote the movement in the industrials, for while nearly all of the industrial stocks named made big advances for the day, the active railroads failed to hold their own. Speculators had but one test to apply to a stock—could the company represented by it supply anything that might be sold to belligerents?

So fickle is the war-order speculator that Bethlehem Steel, which had engrossed his attention for so long, was almost forgotten yesterday, and on dealings of only 1,300 shares 3½ points were cut from its closing price of the day before. General Electric shared in the strength of its competitor and closed up 2¾ points. American Steel Foundry gained 3¼ points, Baldwin 4½, Lackawanna Steel 4, New York Air Brake 6¼, and Virginia-Carolina Chemical 3⅛, all on the prospect of large profits to be obtained out of Europe's unhappy necessities.

Bullish sentiment was materially helped yesterday by the announcement that the extension of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas notes had been declared effective, and by the favorable reception given to new Wabash reorganization plans. The Interborough-Metropolitan issues were weaker on the announcement of an investigation of the proposed readjustment to be started by the Public Service Commission.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	5
Chicago	4½	4½	5	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2½
Ninety days	2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 and 6 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2½@2¾	8 and 10 mos.	3¼@3½
4 mos.	3	11 and 12 mos.	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....3 @3½ | 6 months.....3½@4
60 to 90 days.....3 @3½
Other Names.
4 months.....4 | 6 months.....3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79½	$4.79¼	$4.79¼
Cables	4.79¾	4.79 9/16	4.79 9/16

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79¼	$4.79 3/16
Paris	5.32½	5.32⅛
Berlin	.82 7/16	.82½
Austria	15.55	15.60
China—		
Hongkong	44.40	44.55
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.27	5.26
Holland	.39 1/16	.39½
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.80	5.79½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	42.75
Switzerland	5.32	5.81¼
Scandinavia	25.75	25.85
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.10	42.20
Rio	25.45	25.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76½	$4.75⅜	$4.76⅜	$4.75½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $331,490,563; balances, $15,812,764; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $175,681.

The local banks have gained $128,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 5.62½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 13-16d, off 1-16d; New York, 50½c, off ⅛c.

LONDON MARKET DULL.

News of Dunkirk Bombardment Causes Restriction in Trading.

LONDON, April 30.—Money in good supply; discount rates quiet.

Tomorrow's holiday restricted dealings on the Stock Exchange today, likewise the official confirmation of early rumors of the bombardment of Dunkirk. Talk of South Africa and India loans of £3,000,000 ($15,000,000) each affected gilt-edge issues somewhat, but China-Japan bonds and war loans were active. Copper shares were weak on the break of 60 shillings in the price of the metal. Rubber and tea shares were in demand. The American department ruled irregular. Canadian Pacific was weak, while United States Steel and a few other leaders advanced on purchases. The close was steady.

Prices Weak on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 30.—Prices were weak on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 56 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	972,220
Same day last year	470,684
Year to date	38,379,003
Same period last year	29,339,136
Average price and change 50 stocks	72.60 + .03
Same date last year	68.37 +1.11

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	73.36 Apr. 30	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	65.24 Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38⅜	38⅝	2,500	Alaska Gold Mines	38⅞	39	38⅜	38⅝	−¼
18¾	19	17,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17¾	19½	17½	19	+2
53¼	53½	3,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	53	54	52	53⅛	+½
76⅞	77	26,800	Amalgamated Cop	77⅝	77⅞	76½	77	−⅞
49¾	50	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	50½	50½	49½	49¾	−¼
101½	..	560	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100	102½	100	102	+3
150	154	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	153	153	153	153	−2
42⅞	43	67,000	Am. Can	42¼	44⅜	40½	43⅛	+1⅜
100	100¼	1,000	Am. Can pf	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛	+¼
57¾	58	7,900	Am. Car & Fdry	56¾	58	56½	58	+1½
115	116¾	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	116	116	116	116	+1
115	116¾	50	do., odd lot	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	...
51¾	52½	900	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	52½	52	52	−1¼
6⅝	6⅞	200	Am. H. & Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+⅛
36½	37	1,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	36½	37½	36½	37	+½
34¼	34¾	7,700	Am. Ice Securities	33¾	35	33¾	34¾	+1
30	31	300	Am. Linseed pf	31	31	31	31	...
60¼	60½	23,450	Am. Locomotive	59½	61	57¾	60½	+1¾
97½	98	100	Am. Locomotive pf	98	98	98	98	−⅞
5¾	6¼	100	Am. Malt	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	−⅛
26	28¼	200	Am. Malt pf	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	−1
73⅜	73⅞	4,150	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74	74½	73½	73¾	−¾
107¼	108	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	−⅜
39½	40	3,400	Am. Steel F'dries	38	40	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
111¾	112¼	2,800	Am. Sugar Ref	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
160	161½	200	Pullman Co. x d.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
⅜	⅝	900	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1¼	1½	100	Quicksilver pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35½	35⅞	6,800	Railway Steel Sp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
93	95	100	Railway Steel S. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
24	24¼	4,850	Ray Con. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
151¼	151½	16,100	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30⅝	31	7,700	Rep. Iron & Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
88	88½	1,412	Rep. Iron & S. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¾	1	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½	4	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9½	9¾	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4¾	4⅞	100	St. L. & San Fran	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15½	16	300	Seaboard Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40¼	40¾	400	Seab. Air Line pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38	38½	400	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
93	93⅛	4,710	Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18⅞	19	5,500	Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
59	60	300	So. Railway pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
52	53½	200	Standard Milling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
76¾	77	21,675	Studebaker Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
101	102	200	Studebaker Co. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
34¾	35	2,100	Tennessee Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16¼	16½	500	Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
101	..	100	Texas Pacific L. T	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
54¾	55	2,000	Third Avenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	100½	600	Tobacco Prod. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
98½	99½	100	Twin City R. T	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
131¾	131⅞	17,200	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
..	..	100	Union Pacific war	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
81	81⅜	400	Union Pacific pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
47½	49	100	United Cigar Mfrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	65	10	Un. Dry Goods pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19½	20	600	United Rys. Inv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38½	39	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
67¾	68½	300	U. S. Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	45	600	U. S. Ind. Alco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70½	71	5,100	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
107	107¾	397	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
58¾	58⅞	82,100	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
109¼	109¾	650	U. S. Steel pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
68½	68⅝	23,583	Utah Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
31⅛	31¼	3,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
95	100	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1⅞	2	11,100	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½	3¾	4,400	Wabash pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
96	96¾	250	Wells Fargo Exp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
26	26½	700	Western Maryland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
36	39½	100	West. Maryland pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
69	69½	1,700	Western Union Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
105½	106	225,600	Westingh. E. & M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1¾	2	200	Wheeling & L. E	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
115	116	100	Willys-Overland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100¼	101¼	100	Willys-Overland pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
119	120	100	Woolw. pf., s 20 f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WABASH SYNDICATE FORMED

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Allies Underwrite Reorganization Plan.

The new reorganization plan of the Wabash Railroad, which was completed after three and one-half years in a form which it is believed will be acceptable to security holders and State authorities, has been underwritten by a syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Responses made to offers to participate in the provision of $27,720,000, or any part of that sum not supplied by the Wabash security holders were so general that the formation of the syndicate was easily accomplished.

It may not be necessary to get the approval of the railroad commissions in the States traversed by the Wabash lines, it was said yesterday. The previous reorganization plan was abandoned after opposition from the Missouri Commission. It is the opinion of counsel for the committees that inasmuch as the latest plan contemplates a reduction of bonded debt and a readjustment within the present capitalization it may not be essential to submit the plan. The question will probably be put up to the several commissions with the idea [illegible] it is expected that the plan will be [illegible] passed [illegible]

BROKERS' FIRMS DISSOLVED.

Two Reorganizations Announced in Stock Exchange Houses.

Among changes in Stock Exchange firms announced today was the dissolution of Taylor, Livingston & Co. A new partnership has been formed under the name of Henry B. Livingston & Co., with offices at 100 Broadway. The partners are Henry F. Godfrey, Cortlandt E. Taylor and Henry B. Livingston, the last named being a board member.

The firm of Nichols, MacDonald & Scheider has been dissolved and another formed [illegible] Scheider, [illegible] are Erickson [illegible] Scheider. [illegible] in the Cotton Exchange.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Westinghouse Dallied at First.

It seemed to many impatient followers of Westinghouse's fortunes in early trading yesterday that the stock gave rather deliberate reflection to additional facts about the company's war orders. Starting unchanged from the previous day's closing figure, 98, it advanced to par within a few minutes, but at this level was met with a sizable supply of offerings, and a seesaw movement occurred. In a normal market, of course, a 2-point rise within a quarter hour would satisfy the most rabid of bulls. With a war stock running wild, or giving signs of running wild, however, an advance of this amount is considered meagre by holders of the shares, particularly those who recently bought. So traders on the long side chafed more or less while quotations were fluctuating from a fraction above par to a point below, and they had to wait until nearly noon for action with the longed-for flavor. It came quickly after a start was made, and the top price of 108 was reached under the pressure of rapid buying in relatively small lots.

⁂

Market Broadened Late in the Day.

It was noticeable that the market broadened substantially after Westinghouse and its companions had been lifted to their best prices in the third hour of trading. There were stretches of three or four minutes each when the tape recorded a steady stream of transactions in Steel, Union Pacific, and other standard issues, without the symbol for Westinghouse appearing once. The early trading, it seemed, had found interest among traders so closely centred in the war stock group that the others had been neglected.

⁂

An Interesting Possibility.

Nearly every idea that has been put forth for the development of transportation systems in the last few years was taken up at one time or another by the late E. H. Harriman. So with the suggestion that has been going around financial circles that the Union Pacific should get control of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas by putting up its credit for the weaker road. Mr. Harriman thought once that he could buy control of the M., K. & T., and hitch it up with his other lines, and if he had been allowed a freer hand by the Federal Government he might have done so. His death ended a number of half-formed plans, but the M., K. & T. proposal still lives. A prominent interest in Union Pacific said yesterday that an effort had been made to get support for the plan, but that the times were not propitious.

⁂

The New Factor.

A banker under whose hands more than one railroad's tangled finances have been straightened out was asked yesterday what the next stage in the Wabash reorganization would be. "Let us see," he said, counting off on his fingers the things accomplished and the things remaining to be done. "First, the reorganization work by the committees, then the underwriting, then the submission of the plan to State authorities, then the foreclosure sale, then the blackmailer. After the last, who knows?"

⁂

Seekers After Easy Money.

Wherever two or more persons foregather in the financial district these days the talk quickly turns to the fabulous profits which acquaintances have made in the rise in stocks. Chairman Somebody's secretary, using $100 of real cash, has taken $2,000 out of Bethlehem and Wastinghouse; a manicurist in any one of half a hundred barber's shops has made enough to buy a house; a theatrical man has closed out with almost a million. It is very disturbing to the plodder, accustomed to seeing $1 saved become $1.04 in twelve months. Sometimes it bothers him so that he draws his dollar and its associates from a savings bank and follows the crowd. The lightning may strike him, but the usual result is that either the bull market flattens out at about that time, or that it carefully turns aside to avoid the stock on which the plodder has staked his fortunes. It is human nature to confess profits and conceal losses. If it were not so it would be an easy matter to offset every story of speculative gains with another of speculative losses.

⁂

Utility Company Earnings.

Gross earnings of 275 public utility companies in 1914 amounted to $896,161,591, according to reports made to The Financial World, a total of $41,438,439, or 4.88 per cent., greater than in the preceding year, and an increase of 12 per cent. over the record of 1912. Of this gross, $375,038,910 was saved as net income, a gain of $10,454,368, or 2.86 per cent., over 1914 and 9.72 per cent. over 1912. The concerns, all told, disbursed in interest charges $152,929,180, nearly 5 per cent. more than in the year previous, and paid dividends aggregating $139,194,564, an increase over 1913 of 6.88 per cent. The companies have stocks and bonds outstanding to the total of $5,004,252,793.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George W. Gale, private secretary to George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, has resigned to become a member of the staff of Charles Starek, National Bank Examiner of the New York district.

W. Channing Burbank and William L. Meffert have been admitted to the Stock Exchange firm of Clark, Childs & Co., as partners.

Wassermann Brothers, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened an uptown office at 527 Fifth Avenue, in the Harriman National Bank Building.

S. P. Larkin, formerly of Larkin & Reutter, will hereafter deal in high grade investment securities under the name of S. P. Larkin Co., with offices at 43 Exchange Place.

The Bankers Trust Company, as corporate trustee, under the first mortgage of the International Agricultural Corporation securing the first mortgage and collateral trust 5 per cent. 20-year sinking fund gold bonds, will purchase on May 19 for the sinking fund bonds to the amount of $311,000. No offers will be accepted in excess of 103 and accrued interest. Offers must be submitted on or before May 14.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	18¼	18½	18⅜	18⅝
Atlantic Refining	577	582	572	577
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	106	108	106	109
Chesebrough Mfg	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	145	155	125	130
Continental Oil	233	238	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	38	40
Cumberland Pipe L.	47	51	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
Galena S. Oil pf	137	141	137	140
Galena S. Oil	158	160	159	161
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	133	135
Indiana Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
National Transit	33	34	33	34
N. Y. Transit	210	213	210	213
Northern Pipe Line	95	98	93	96
Ohio Oil	143	145	140	142
Pierce Oil	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	79	81	80	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	295	298	290	295
Prairie Pipe Line	138	140	140	142
Solar Refining	237	242	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	215	218	215	217
South Penn. Oil	277	280	276	279
So. W. Pa. P. L.	112	115	112	115
Stand. Oil of Cal	299	301	299	301
Stand. Oil of Ind	430	435	423	425
Stand. Oil of Kan	360	365	350	360
Stand. Oil of Ky	250	255	250	255
Stand. Oil of Neb	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	412	415	407	410
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	193	195	190	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	435	428	434
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	218	220	218	222
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 30, 1915	$5,581,500
Same day last year	2,318,500
Year to date	273,138,500
Same period last year	275,120,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	84.46 — .02
Same day last year	87.36 + .34

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	84.48 Apr. 29	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, s 1
1,000 ... 77½
2d Ser, German stamp
1,000 ... 75⅝
10,000s30f ... 75
9,000s20f ... 75
N Y City 4s, 1958
3,000 ... 97
4s, 1959
2,000 ... 97
4,000 ... 97¼
4¼s, 1960
10,000 ... 100½
4¼s, 1964
11,000 ... 100½
Adams Expr 4s
1,000 ... 73
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
4,000 ... 101½
deb 5s
5,000 ... 92¾
1,000 ... 93½
1,000 ... 93¾
Am Cot Oil 4½s
4,000 ... 100⅝
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000 ... 89½
Am T & T cv 4½s
1,000 ... 101¾
7,000 ... 101¾
col 4s
[illegible]

Con Gas conv 6s
22,000 ... 118⅛
10,000 ... 118¼
10,000 ... 118⅜
15,000 ... 118½
2,000 ... 118⅜
6,000 ... 118⅛
25,000 ... 118¼
25,000 ... 118½
2,500 ... 118¼
4,000 ... 118¼
10,000 ... 118
1,000 ... 118¼
25,000 ... 118
D & H lien eq 4½s
6,000 ... 100⅛
deb 4s, 1916
1,000 ... 99⅞
1st & ref 4s
93,000 ... 94½
D & R G con 4½s
1,000 ... 82¾
1st & ref 5s
2,000 ... 47¼
10,000 ... 48
2,000 ... 47⅞
Det Edison 5s
1,000 ... 102¾
Det Un Ry con 4½s
9,000 ... 75
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000 ... 55⅜
[illegible]

N Y Cent deb 3s (when issued)
64,000 ... 103⅛
10,000 ... 104
26,000 ... 103⅞
1,000 ... 104
89,000 ... 103¾
374,000 ... [illegible]
100,000 ... 103⅝
221,000 ... 103½
1,000 ... 103⅜
10,000 ... 103½
1,000 ... 103⅝
59,000 ... 103½
5,000 ... 103⅜
26,000 ... 103¼
10,000 ... 103⅜
105,000 ... 103½
1,000 ... 103⅜
86,000 ... 103½
50,000 ... 103⅝
75,000 ... 103⅜
225,000 ... 103¼
gen 3½s
10,000 ... 80½
deb 4s, 1934
15,000 ... 87
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
11,000 ... 88⅝
6,000 ... 89
25,000 ... 88¾
[illegible]

Seab A L adj 5s
3,000 ... 66⅝
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
6,000 ... 97⅞
Tex Co conv 6s
15,000 ... 100
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 ... 94¼
Third Av ref 4s
20,000 ... 82
500 ... 82¼
Third Av adj 5s
5,000 ... 78½
11,000 ... 78⅝
35,000 ... 78¾
10,000 ... 78⅝
500 ... 78
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000 ... 32½
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000 ... 96½
11,000 ... 96⅝
15,000 ... 96½
conv 4s
11,000s20f ... 91
U R Rs of S F 4s
3,000 ... 48½
7,000 ... 48¾
10,000s6f ... 48⅝
8,000 ... 49
1,000 ... 48½
[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	99
2s, c, 1930	98	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	92	96
Am Ag C.	57½	58½
Do pf.	91½	95
Am B Sug pf.	84	100
A B S & Fdy	99⅛	102½
Do pf.	144	..
Am Coal	80	..
Am C Pr.	95	98
Do pf.	107	109
Am Cot O pf.	95¼	98
Am Exp.	93	97
Am Lin.	11⅝	12
A S pf. B.	82	85
Am Snuff	152½	161
Do pf.	105	108
A T & C.	60	62
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	12½
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	7	12
A M 1st pf.	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Bruns Ter.	5	7
B R & P.	86	95
Do pf.	101	..
But'k Co.	28	31
Cal P pf.	44½	45½
Canada So.	56	60
Case (J I) pf.	80	87
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A Tel	120	..
Chi & Alt.	8½	9½
Do pf.	10½	..
C & N W pf.	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	130
Do pf.	130	150
C, C, C & St L.	31	39
Do pf.	50	65
Cleve & P.	150	..
Cluett-P.	55	60
Col & So.	30	31
Do 1st pf	52	54
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Crex Carp.	50	60
Del & H.	151½	152
D. L & W.	417	430
D & R G.	7½	9½
D M & Ft D pf.	32	..
Det Ed.	115	115¼
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	64	68
D, S S & A	5	6
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	91
E Kod, ex div.	500	..
Elec S B.	53	..
Gen Chem.	210	215
Do pf.	108	109
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	102	102½
Granby C.	90	103
Hav E R, L & P.	78½	80¼
Helme (G W) Co.	165	190
Do pf.	114	118
Hock Val.	..	115

[illegible]

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CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
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Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
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Gude, Winmill & Co.
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American Brass Stock
Amer. Water Works & Elec. Stocks
Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
Hercules Powder Com. Stock
Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
National Fuel Gas Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stock
Singer Manufacturing Stock
Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

READJUSTMENT OF The Northern Colorado Power Company

(Now named THE WESTERN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY.)

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing Preferred Stock and Common Stock and First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Redeemable Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the above Company issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated July 22, 1913:

Holders of the above Certificates of Deposit are hereby notified to present the same on or after May 1, 1915, to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, in order to receive, on surrender of certificates representing deposited stock, the new stock to which they are entitled under the above Plan and Agreement, and, on surrender of certificates representing deposited bonds, the certificates of interest in new bonds and the cash representing the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds, to which they are entitled under the Plan and Agreement and the circular letter of the undersigned to depositors of bonds dated December 15, 1914. Certificates representing deposited bonds should be accompanied by properly executed certificates of ownership for the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds in the form required by the United States Income Tax Law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department.

JOHN SEAGER,
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
Readjustment Committee.
New York, April 27, 1915.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.

130 East 15th Street,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York, N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. DEBENTURE BONDS, Dated May 1, 1888.

Notice of Redemption on November 1, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that on November 1, 1915, the Consolidated Gas Company of New York will redeem all the outstanding Debenture Bonds of the above-mentioned issue, each for the principal sum of $1,000 and of the aggregate face value of $1,236,000. The said Debenture Bonds will be redeemed pursuant to the terms and conditions endorsed thereon, at par, together with the semi-annual interest due on the redemption date, upon the surrender thereof, duly transferred to bearer, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after November 1, 1915. Interest on the said Bonds will cease on November 1, 1915.

New York, April 30, 1915.
CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, President.

S. P. LARKIN & CO.
announce the opening of their new office at
43 Exchange Place
on May 1st. Mr. Larkin was formerly a partner in the dissolved firm of Larkin & Reutter. Telephone 6423-4 Hanover.

"WHAT SHALL I BUY?"
You will never be satisfied with your investments until you are able to determine for yourself—good investments.
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will give you this ability. Write for booklet, "Suggestions for Investors," and full information on this service.
INVESTMENT BANKERS BUREAU,
305 Washington St., Wellesley Hills, Mass.

PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS
INTERBORO MET.
NOT APPROVING PRESENT PLAN, COMMUNICATE ROOM 1707, 74 B'WAY.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Oil Stocks Close Higher, but Slight Recessions Occur in Industrial and Mining Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 223,457 shares of stock and $153,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 42,732; railroads, 6,000; oils, 2,485, and mining, 175,270. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	†Am. Wr. Pa.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
12,165	American Zinc	43¾	44¾	42¾	44⅜
2,100	†Electric Boat	83	84	81½	83
650	†Elec. Boat pf.	108	108½	108	108
1,500	Emerson Pho.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
450	†Inter. Motors.	14⅞	§14⅞	14	14
44	†Int. Motor pf.	31	32	29	29
50	†Inter. Nickel.	144	144	144	144
3,200	†Inter. Petrol.	9¾	10⅛	9¾	10
600	Inter. Rubber.	7½	7½	7½	7½
250	†Int. Mer. Ma.	1	§1	¾	¾
600	†Int. M. M. pf.	6	6	5½	5½
25	Kelly Sp. Tire.	136	136	136	136
3,200	Manhat. Tran.	⅞	1	⅞	⅞
100	Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	N. Y. Transp.	14½	14½	14⅜	14⅜
650	†Pyr. Mf. Co.	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼
550	Corp. R. & H.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	Rik.-H. n. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,200	Sterling Gum.	3	3	3	3
2,000	Un. C. St., n.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	†United C. St. of America	102	102	102	102
3,500	Un. Pr.-S. n.	3 11/16	3 11/16	3½	3 9/16
1,200	†World Film.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		Open	High.	Low.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Anglo-Am. Oil.	18⅝	18¼	18½	..
17	At. Refining	585	579	580	+5
65	Colonial Oil	150	130	140	+15
5	Eureka Pipe L.	229	229	229	+3
82	Galena-S. Oil	162	158	160	..
90	Illinois Pipe L.	134	133	133	−1
60	Indiana Pipe L.	102	100	100	−6
80	Nat. Transit	33	32	33	+⅛
45	N. Y. Transit	213	210	210	..
10	Northern P. L.	96	96	96	+2
175	Ohio Oil	144½	141	144	+2½
200	Pierce Oil	13	12⅞	13	..
375	Prairie O. & G.	304	294	298	+6
70	Prairie Pipe L.	140	139	139	−1
40	South. Penn. O.	277	276	277	..
221	S. Oil of Cal.	300	298	300	+1
205	‡S. Oil of Ind.	435	427	431	+7
8	S. Oil of Ky.	254	252	254	+2
120	S. Oil of N. J.	415	409	413	+3
75	S. Oil of N. Y.	194	191	193	+2
2	S. Oil of Ohio	430	430	430	+2
25	Union Tank L.	83	83	83	+1
15	‡Vacuum Oil	217	217	217	−2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Int. Con., w. i.	26	27	26	26¼
1,400	Int. Con. pf., w. i.	76⅜	77	75⅜	76
300	Wabash, w. i.	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞
1,800	Wabash pf. (b).	28	28	26	27

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,500	†Al. Jun., w. i.	15¼	15⅛	15	15⅛
3,500	†Alta-C. M. Co	84	85	81	84
8,200	*†Atlanta	38½	39½	38½	39
2,000	*Beaver Cons.	37	37	37	37
2,800	*†Big Cotton	12	12	12	12
6,400	†Booth	46	47	44	47
3,800	Braden Cop.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
400	*Butte & Sup.	71⅞	72	71¼	71¼
1,000	Cashboy	8	8	8	8
4,000	†Chile C., w. i.	21⅜	21⅝	21¼	21¼
750	Con. Ariz. S.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*C. O. D. con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
300	Con. Nev.-U.	⅝	⅜	⅝	⅜
1,000	*Dia. Bl. Butte.	2	2	2	2
2,000	Ely Cons.	11	12	11	12
2,800	†Emma Copper.	34	37	34	37
600	First Na. Cop.	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
300	*Florence	55	55	55	55
800	*Gene. V. Cop.	41	41	41	41
300	Gold. Con.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
4,500	†Goldfield Mer.	27	27	26	27
7,000	*Gold. S. Pick.	10	11	10	11
500	*Gold Hill M.	23	23	23	23
500	*Great Bend	10½	10½	10½	10½
650	Greene-Can.	33½	33½	32	32
10	Halifax Tono.	42	42	42	42
1,400	*Iron Blossom.	75	75	75	75
8,500	Jumbo Ext.	1⅝	1 11/16	1 11/16	1⅝
150	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
1,700	†Kewanas	16	17	16	17
300	*McIntyre	50	53	50	53
500	*McK.-Dar.	32	32	32	32
700	N. Utah Bing.	1 5/16	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
400	Nepis. Mines.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
3,500	*North Star	20	22	20	22
16,000	*†Oro	10½	10½	10	10
1,600	*Peterson Lake	25	26	25	26
1,000	*†Sand. Kendall	10	10	10	10
1,700	*†Sells	34	36	34	36
2,500	*†Silver Pick	10	10	9½	10
600	Stand. Silv.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
3,500	Stewart	1 11/16	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
6,000	*Super. M. Co.	21	22	21	22
300	*Temiskaming	40	40	40	40
200	Tonopah Bel.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
12,500	Tonopah J. B.	1.03	1.06	83	89
480	Tonopah Ext.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝	3⅝
2,500	*Tonopah Mer.	30	40	39	40
1,200	*Tonopah Mid.	20	20	19	19
300	*Tonopah Miz.	32	32	32	32
40	Tonopah of N.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
500	Tri-Bullion	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
1,200	Tularosa	9/16	9/16	9/16	9/16
800	Tuolumne Cop.	½	9/16	½	½
1,200	United V. Ext.	4 1/16	4 1/16	4	4
600	*†Wasatch	1	1	1	1
29,400	W. E. Consol.	76	96	76	91
7,200	*W. E. Exten.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,000	Yukon Gold	2⅞	3	2⅞	3

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$150,000	‡Chile C. 7s.	120	120¼	118½	118¾
3,000	W. P. 5s flat	35	35	35	35

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Ex-dividend. §Odd lots.

* * *

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 30. Bid.	April 30. Asked.	April 29. Bid.	April 29. Asked.
Am. Thrift Socy. pf., w. i.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	17	17½	17	17¾
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18	18½	18⅛	18¾
Fisk Tire	64	66	64	66
Houston Oil	15¾	16¼	15¾	16¼
Houston Oil pf.	60	61	60	61
Kelly Springf. Tire	135	136	135	136
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	84	85	84	85
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	130	140	130	140
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	165	170	165	170
Penn. Mex. Fuel	63	66	63	66
Riker & Heg., new	6	6¼	6	6¼
Tobacco Products	56	57½	56	57½
Un. Cig. St., pf., new	11¾	12	11¾	12
RAILROADS.				
Wabash pf. (a)	51	58	51	55
MINING STOCKS.				
C. O. D. Consolidated	5	6	5	6
Goldfield Con.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
La Rose Consolidated	½	⅝	½	⅝
Nipissing Mines	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅜	7⅜	7⅝
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines	2¾	3	2¾	3
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	165	170	165	170
Calaveras 6s	200	210	...	...

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.52	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.88	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chi. & Northw'n	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.65	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.07	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.52	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.50	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.30
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.90	4.80
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.45	4.95
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	4.95	4.70
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.62
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.53	4.45
Virginian Rwy	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100 1/16	101	100 1/16	101
6s	Sept., 1916	102¼	102 11/16	102¼	102 11/16
6s	Sept., 1917	104 1/16	104⅝	104⅜	104½
4½s	March, 1963	105½	105⅝	105½	105⅝
4½s	May, 1957	105¼	105½	105¼	105⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	105¼	105½	105¼	105⅝
4½s	May, 1917	101¼	..	101⅜	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	101½	..	101¼	..
4½s	March, 1964	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4½s	March, 1962	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4½s	March, 1930-60	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
4s	May, 1959	96⅞	97¼	96⅞	97¼
4s	Nov., 1958	96⅞	97¼	96⅞	97⅜
4s	May, 1957	96⅞	97¼	96⅞	97⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
4s	Nov., 1955	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
4s	Nov., 1936	96⅜	97½	96⅜	..
4s	1918-1919	99¼	..	99⅜	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	87½	..	87½	..
3½s	May, 1954	87½	..	87½	..

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 29.	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$610,499	$15,306,460	$173,577,806
Int. rev., ord.	984,630	25,628,921	269,620,230
Corp. & inc. tax	92,449	1,565,458	13,240,677
Miscellaneous	27,228	3,490,899	57,388,602
Total rec'ts	$1,714,806	$45,991,800	$513,826,816
Expenditures	2,803,220	60,400,265	616,501,737
Deficit	1,088,414	14,408,465	102,674,920

NO NEW HAVEN DISPUTE.

President Elliott Thinks Mistake Was Made at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Wilson today appointed Clifton Reeves of Trenton, N. J., and Patrick Gilday of Morrisdale, Penn., Commissioners of Conciliation for a New Haven Railroad labor dispute at New Haven.

John A. Moffit of Orange, N. J., was appointed a Commissioner of Conciliation to handle a strike of coal miners at Hazleton, Penn.

NEW HAVEN, April 30.—President Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in a statement issued late today in reference to the appointment of Commissioners of Conciliation for a reported labor dispute on the New Haven Road at New Haven, says the officials of the company know of no dispute between the company and its employes, and thinks that some road other than the New Haven must be referred to.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
A. T. & T. s.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101¼	2.75
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅞	101⅛	4.20
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	99⅝	100¼	5.85
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	99½	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99¼	99½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	4.90
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.93
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103¼	103½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91¾	92¼	7.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.00
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	96	97¾	7.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Con. G., Bal.	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	100	5.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99¾	100¼	5.98
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99½	5.75
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	2.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅜	97¼	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.80
Int. Harv	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	99¼	100¼	5.95
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	90	94	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97	97¼	7.35
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100⅛	100¼	4.25
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	99	5.66
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95½	97	6.30
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96½	98½	7.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.00
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.50
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	100	6.00
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

COTTON PRICES RISE AND CLOSE STEADY

One Report Indicates Reduction of 14% in Acreage and 40% in Fertilizer.

CROP OF TEXAS OVERSOLD

Demand for the State's Product a Feature of Season—Grades Above the Average.

After a session of considerable irregularity the cotton market yesterday closed steady at a net advance of 3 to 5 points. Liverpool's early prices were much better than due, although later there was a moderate reaction on profit taking. The incentives for the improved undertone were furnished by some private reports on the early crop outlook and the prospects of more rain in Texas.

The Journal of Commerce issued its complete preliminary report indicating a reduction of 14 per cent. in acreage and a curtailment of about 40 per cent. in the use of fertilizer. The season was said to average one week late, with the cut in cotton acreage largely taken up by increased areas seeded to grain. The crop now is said to have a fair start, but is needing rain in the Eastern belt to cause the germination of seed. The report also stated that reliable estimates of the acreage at present were difficult to obtain.

Another private report was that of Miss Giles, who estimated the reduction in acreage at 16.6 per cent. compared with an indicated decrease of 20 per cent. as reported April 5. A. Norden & Co. issued a report at 11 o'clock forecasting a reduction of 15.1 per cent.

The spot situation remains quite strong. Perhaps the most remarkable development of this phenomenal season has been the demand for Texas cotton. The staple is unusually good and the grades are at least above the average of some recent years. Several Texas cotton men are of the opinion that the crop of their State has been oversold. In other words, more cotton has been sold out of Texas, guaranteed to be Texas cotton, than the State produced in last season's big crop. If these assertions are true, and the statements come from some of the best judges in the cotton trade, they represent a development that is almost without precedent.

The week-end figures were without particular influence. The into-sight for the week was placed at 195,218 bales against 113,956 bales last year. The total for the season thus far is 13,966,000 bales against 14,152,000 last year. Spinners' takings for the week were placed at 269,309 bales against 243,310 last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Houston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged; 10.50c for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.12	10.07	10.07@10.08	10.02@10.03
July	10.36	10.29	10.30@10.31	10.28@10.29
Oct.	10.69	10.62	10.63@10.64	10.61@10.62
Dec.	10.85	10.78	10.80@10.81	10.76@10.77
Jan.	10.88	10.81	10.82@10.83	10.79@10.80
March	11.00	11.00	11.01@11.03	10.99@11.00

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,107	6,479	1,923
New Orleans	7,642	4,345	1,922
Mobile	76	30	1,252
Savannah	3,162	1,992	2,119
Charleston	505	798	55
Wilmington	1,965	2,007	194
Norfolk	1,807	2,030	3,045

Total port receipts, 43,031 bales, against 13,090 bales same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	6,967	957	253
Memphis	1,507	2,172	627
St. Louis	2,148	2,312	1,589
Houston	356	5,191	492

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	3,700 to 4,700	5,126	2,366
New Orleans	800 to 1,000	2,611	3,662

Total exports yesterday, 32,391 bales; so far this season, 7,184,113 bales; against 8,225,627 bales same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,225	New Orleans	9.43	337,553	152,769
200	Mobile	9.25	24,640	22,121
1,195	Savannah	9⅝	117,952	74,233
3,556	Galveston	10.00	402,468	235,370
....	Wilmington	9⅝	45,278	18,877
536	Norfolk	9.75	69,681	38,804
1,446	Augusta	9.75	114,856	40,875
850	Memphis	9.50	146,334	79,266
10	St. Louis	9½	31,865	29,976
3,025	Houston	9.90	122,702	99,753

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points decline, at 5.66d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 23,000 bales, all American. Closed quiet, but steady.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

April, 1915.

The average price of twenty-five leading railroads and twenty-five industrial issues, and these two groups combined for the month of April:

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
April 1	71.78	70.82	71.29	−.09
April 2—Market closed.				
April 3	71.84	71.17	71.77	+.48
April 5	72.64	71.86	72.16	+.39
April 6	72.60	71.74	72.15	−.01
April 7	72.49	71.70	72.14	−.01
April 8	72.78	72.16	72.26	+.12
April 9	73.85	71.89	73.61	+1.35
April 10	74.86	73.72	74.14	+.53
April 12	74.35	73.57	73.86	−.28
April 13	74.54	73.42	73.94	+.08
April 14	74.27	73.69	74.06	+.12
April 15	74.92	73.70	74.15	+.09
April 16	74.89	73.94	74.44	+.29
April 17	75.12	74.54	74.86	+.42
April 19	76.99	74.90	75.55	+.69
April 20	76.66	74.48	76.14	+.59
April 21	76.58	75.12	75.53	−.61
April 22	75.59	74.75	74.85	−.68
April 23	75.30	74.34	74.61	−.24
April 24	75.11	74.45	75.04	+.43
April 26	75.63	74.46	74.67	−.37
April 27	75.01	74.10	74.52	−.15
April 28	75.23	74.47	75.02	+.50
April 29	75.70	74.83	75.15	+.13
April 30	75.49	74.67	74.86	−.29

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
April 1	59.06	58.26	58.71	+.19
April 2—Market closed.				
April 3	59.25	58.68	59.03	+.32
April 5	60.13	59.12	59.67	+.64
April 6	60.26	59.21	59.61	−.06
April 7	60.04	59.26	59.63	+.02
April 8	61.47	59.37	60.37	+.74
April 9	62.48	60.35	62.13	+1.76
April 10	63.29	61.95	62.38	+.25
April 12	63.75	61.76	62.96	+.58
April 13	65.40	62.66	63.64	+.68
April 14	65.79	63.75	64.68	+1.04
April 15	66.52	64.61	65.66	+.98
April 16	68.33	65.66	66.81	+1.15
April 17	68.47	67.10	67.91	+1.10
April 19	68.93	66.16	66.57	−1.34
April 20	67.92	65.70	67.58	+1.01
April 21	68.90	67.09	67.57	−.01
April 22	68.96	67.01	67.55	−.02
April 23	68.36	67.06	67.76	+.21
April 24	68.75	67.59	68.69	+.96
April 26	69.69	68.19	68.39	−.30
April 27	68.75	67.32	67.92	−.47
April 28	69.58	67.86	69.09	+1.17
April 29	70.83	69.15	69.99	+.90
April 30	71.24	69.40	70.35	+.36

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
April 1	65.42	64.54	65.00	+.05
April 2—Market closed.				
April 3	65.54	64.92	65.40	+.40
April 5	66.38	65.49	65.91	+.51
April 6	66.43	65.47	65.88	−.03
April 7	66.26	65.48	65.88	..
April 8	67.12	65.76	66.31	+.43
April 9	68.16	66.12	67.87	+1.56
April 10	69.07	67.81	68.26	+.39
April 12	69.05	67.56	68.41	+.15
April 13	70.01	68.06	68.79	+.38
April 14	70.03	68.72	69.37	+.58
April 15	70.72	69.15	69.90	+.53
April 16	71.61	69.80	70.62	+.72
April 17	71.79	70.82	71.38	+.76
April 19	72.96	70.53	71.06	−.32
April 20	72.29	70.09	71.86	+.80
April 21	72.74	71.10	71.55	−.31
April 22	72.14	70.88	71.20	+.35
April 23	71.83	70.70	71.18	−.02
April 24	71.93	71.02	71.86	+.68
April 26	72.66	71.32	71.53	−.33
April 27	71.88	70.71	71.22	−.31
April 28	72.40	71.16	72.05	+.83
April 29	73.26	71.99	72.57	+.52
April 30	73.36	72.08	72.60	+.03

April Range This Year.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Railroads	76.99	Apr. 19	70.82	Apr. 1	74.86
Industrials	71.24	Apr. 30	58.26	Apr. 1	70.35
Combined	73.36	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.60

April Range Last Year.

Railroads	80.51	Apr. 2	75.02	Apr. 25	77.22
Industrials	60.86	Apr. 1	55.46	Apr. 25	57.31
Combined	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26

April Range in 1912 and 1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1913	88.32	Apr. 4	82.62	Apr. 30	82.72
1912	96.34	Apr. 26	93.80	Apr. 15	95.24

INDUSTRIALS.

1913	62.51	Apr. 4	56.44	Apr. 30	56.68
1912	71.18	Apr. 26	68.03	Apr. 1	70.39

COMBINED AVERAGES.

1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81

This Year's Range to Date.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Railroads	76.99	Apr. 19	66.12	Feb. 24	74.86
Industrials	71.24	Apr. 30	51.85	Feb. 24	70.35
Combined	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	72.60

Last Year's Range to Date.

Railroads	84.94	Jan. 23	75.02	Apr. 25	77.22
Industrials	61.71	Mar. 23	55.46	Apr. 25	57.31
Combined	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26

Year's Range in 1914.

Railroads	84.94	Jan. 23	66.35	July 30	68.04
Industrials	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.36
Combined	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20

Year's Range in 1913.

Railroads	91.41	Jan. 9	75.92	June 10	79.79
Industrials	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	56.34
Combined	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06

Year's Range in 1912.

Railroads	97.28	Oct. 4	88.39	Dec. 16	90.27
Industrials	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.13
Combined	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.10

Year's Range in 1911.

Railroads	99.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37
Industrials	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83
Combined	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	331	334
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	†49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	34
American Public Utilities pf.	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric	8¼	9¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	21	25
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	64	68
Cities Service	52	55
Cities Service pf.	59	61
Colorado Power	18¼	19
Colorado Power pf.	89¼	91½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55¼	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82½	84
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf.	88	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s.	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.	71½	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	60	64
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	29	30
Northern States Power pf.	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	50	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. Light Co. pf.	68	71
Southern California Edison	74½	†77
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	23½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	34	38
United Light & Rys.	48	51
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	71	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70	73½
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	16	18
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Bank of Balt.	157½	157½	157½	157½
10	Cons. Coal	93½	93½	93½	93½
10	Cons. Power	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
120	Cosden	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
10	Cosden pf.	6½	6½	6½	6½
62	Fairmont Gas.	26½	29	26½	29
130	F'rm't Gas pf.	45	45	45	45
52	Fid. & Dep.	139	139	139	139
560	Houston Oil	15⅜	15¾	15½	15½
120	H'ston Oil pf.	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼
2	Merc. Trust	180	180	180	180
35	Merch.-M. Bk.	28½	29	28½	29
17	Nor. Central	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
135	Un. Rys. & El.	24½	24½	24½	24½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,100	City Balt. 4s, '51	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,400	City Balt. 4s, 61, S. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
30,000	City Balt. 4s, '62	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	City & Sub. 5s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	G., C. & N. 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	Jam. C. & C. 5s	83	83	83	83
3,000	Macon D. S. 5s	93	93	93	93
4,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	98	98	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	37½	37½	37½	37½
10,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	81¾	82¼	81¾	82¼
2,000	Port. Ry. ref. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	S. & R. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	102½
2,000	United Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
22,000	United Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
400	United Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	83½	83¾	83½	83¾
2,200	Va. Mid. 3d 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	3¾	3¾	3¼	3¼
42	Ahmeek	380	390	380	390
1,595	Alaska	39	39	38½	38¾
610	Algomah	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
110	Allouez	56	57⅛	56	56½
255	Amalgamated	78	78	76⅝	77½
14,575	Am. Zinc	44	44⅞	42⅞	44¼
25	Anaconda	37	37	37	37
1,160	Ariz. Com.	8¾	8¾	8	8
20	Arnold	1	1	1	1
200	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.	50c.
16,550	Butte & Sup.	71½	72	70	71⅛
1,170	Cal. & Ariz.	74½	74½	70⅝	72
58	Cal. & Hecla	605	605	600	600
140	Centennial	22	22	22	22
444	Chino	48½	48½	47	47
150	Cliff	2½	3	2½	3
3,073	Copper Range.	60½	60¼	58⅝	58¾
10	Daly-West	4	4	4	4
720	East Butte	14	14	13½	13½
950	Franklin	12	12	11	11¼
935	Granby	90	90	85½	88½
115	Greene-Can.	33	33	32¼	32¼
720	Hancock	24	24½	23	24½
40	Helvetia	90c.	90c.	80c.	80c.
450	Indiana	9⅛	9½	9	9
50	Island Creek	47	47	47	47
10	Isl. Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
205	Isle Royale	31	31	30	30½
600	Kerr Lake	5	5	4 13/16	5
150	Keweenaw	3⅝	3⅝	3⅜	3½
1,325	Lake	17	17	15½	16
90	La Salle	7¾	7¾	7	7
150	Mason Valley	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼
1,355	Mass. Con.	13½	13½	12½	13
115	Mayflower	6½	6⅝	6¼	6¾
75	Miami	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
170	Michigan	2½	2½	2½	2½
560	Mohawk	77½	78¼	77	77¾
50	Nevada Con.	16	16	16	16
3,210	New Arcadian.	12½	12½	11¼	11⅝
550	Nipissing	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
3,065	North Butte	37⅛	37⅛	36¼	36¼
405	North Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3	3
515	Ojibway	3	3½	3	3½
125	Old Colony	6	6	6	6
10	Old Dominion	57	57	56	56
895	Pond Creek	16⅜	16⅛	16	16⅛
230	Quincy	89	89	88	88
130	Ray Con.	25	25	24	24
40	Santa Fe	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
150	Shannon	10	10	9½	9½
500	*Shattuck	31	31	29⅝	30
800	South Utah	35c.	35c.	35c.	35c.
210	St. Mary's Ld.	64	64	63½	63½
5,680	Sup. & Boston.	4½	4½	4	4
1,705	Sup. Copper	37½	37½	35½	36¼
365	Tamarack	43	43	41	41
1,285	Trinity	7½	7⅝	6⅝	7
100	Tuolumne	50c.	50c.	50c.	50c.
7,599	U. S. Smelting	40	40¾	40	40½
833	U. S. Sm. pf.	47	47½	46¾	46¾
370	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅜	2¼	3¼
120	Utah Con.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½
20	Utah Copper	70½	70½	68¾	68¾
300	Victoria	3	3⅛	3	3
1,750	Winona	4½	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
350	Wolverine	65½	65½	63⅝	65
50	Wyandotte	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Atchison	103⅝	103½	103⅜	103½
30	Boston Elev.	76½	76½	76½	76½
16	B. & Lowell	126½	126½	126½	126½
735	Boston & M.	34	34	34	34
20	B. & Wor. pf	46½	46½	46½	46½
50	Mass. Elec.	7	7	7	7
115	Mass. El. pf.	42	42½	42	42
145	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	68	68	67⅝	67⅝
385	W. E. St. Ry.	65	65	65	65

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Ag. Ch.	58	58	58	58
110	Am. Ag. C. pf	91½	92	91⅜	92
60	Amoskeag	67	67	67	67
5	Am. Pn. Svc.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
30	Am. P. S. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	Am. Sugar	112¼	112½	112¼	112½
5	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	114	114
717	Am. T. & T.	122⅝	122⅝	122¼	122⅝
138	Am. Wool pf.	89	89½	89	89½
632	A. G. & W. I.	12	13	10	11
1,676	A. G. & W. I. pf	21	23	21	21⅝
10	Cumber. T. pf	92½	92½	92½	92½
100	East Bos. L.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
28	Edison	244	244	243½	244
489	Gen. Elec.	159	161¼	159	160¼
20	Mass. Gas	83½	83½	83¼	83½
10	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
15	*Pullman	160½	160½	160½	160½
25	Reece Button	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
28	Swift	110	110	110	110
525	United Fruit	139⅜	140	139⅜	140
440	Un. Shoe M.	63⅜	63¼	62½	62½
2	Un. S. M. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
1,245	U. S. Steel	59⅝	59⅝	58⅜	59
80	West. Un. Tel.	70¼	70¼	70	70

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. T. & T. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
39,800	A.C.& W.I. 5s	70	71	69	69¾
1,000	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
5,000	K. C. Ft. S. & M. 4s	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	72	72	72	72
1,000	P. Cr. Coal 6s	97	97	97	97

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.90	1	Houghton	3¼	3¾
Bay S G.	.14	.15	Iron Blos.	.70	.75
Begole	1¼	1½	La Rose	.52	.57
Bohemia	2¾	3	Majestic	.45	.48
Bost Ely	.33	.35	McK-Dar.	.30	.32
Butte & L.	.24	.26	Mex Met.	18	21
Calaveras	2	2¼	M of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.90	1	New Balt.	3	3⅜
Cortez	.20	.50	Nev Doug.	.75	.90
Cornelia	8¾	9½	Ohio Cop.	.24	.25
Cons Ariz.	.98	1	Oneco	2¼	2½
Cons Cop.	2⅜	2⅝	So Lake	7	7⅜
Crown Res	.85	.95	Stew't M.	1 11/16	1⅞
Davis-D.	1¼	1⅜	Utah Met.	2½	2¾
Eagle and Bluebell	1⅝	1 11/16	U V Ext.	3⅝	4
1st Nat C.	3	3⅛	Yukon	2⅞	3

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Radiator	375	375	375	375
10	Am. Shipbldg. pf.	71	71	71	71
100	Baldwin Locomo.	55	55	55	55
175	Chi. Pneu. Tool	59	59	59	59
52	Chi. Rys., Series 1	87½	87½	87½	87¼
120	Chi. Rys., Series 2	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
53	Chi. Title & Tr.	209½	209½	209½	209½
51	Com. Edison	135⅞	135⅞	135½	135½
105	Diamond Match	95	95¾	95	95¾
240	Ill. Brick	65	65½	65	65½
50	K. C. Lt. & Ry.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
65	Maxwell 1st pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
70	Mont.-Ward pf	112	112	112	112
20	Nat. Carbon	138	138	138	138
238	People's Gas	121	121	120¾	121
17	Sears-Roebuck	137½	138	137½	138
549	Stewart-Warner	70	70½	70	70½
10	Swift	109½	109½	109½	109½
572	Union Carbide	161½	163¼	161½	162⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Rys. 5s, A	90	90	90	90
1,000	Com. Edison 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
3,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	95	95	95	95
3,000	Peo. Gas rfdg. 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
15,000	So. Side Elev. 4½s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛	77⅛
5	Am. Can	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
20	Am. Sugar	111½	111½	111½	111½
100	Am. Beet S.	50	50	50	50
15	Am. Railways.	32½	32½	32½	32½
4,650	Baldwin Loco.	55	58	55	58
4	Cambria Iron.	44	44	44	44
230	*Cambria Steel	50	50	50	50
20	C. R. & Pac.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
140	Elec. S. B.	52½	53	52½	53
200	Erie	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
24	I. Co. of N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
50	Kan. City S.	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
100	Keystone Tel.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
10	Keystone T. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½
3,670	Lake Superior.	7	7⅜	7	7⅜
251	*Lehigh Nav.	75⅛	75⅜	74⅞	74⅞
60	Lehigh Valley.	72⅝	72⅝	72	72
100	Lit Bros.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
4	L. V. Transit.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
30	*L. V. T. pf.	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
10	Mo., K. & T.	14	14	14	14
2	North Penn	91	91	91	91
370	*Penn. R. R.	54 11/16	54¾	54 11/16	54 11/16
50	P. R. R., cash	55 1/16	55 1/16	55 1/16	55 1/16
5	Penn. Salt	94	94	94	94
79	Pa. Traffic	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Phila. Elec.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
50	Phila. Trac.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
8	Reading Trac.	28	28	28	28
20	South. Pac.	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,330	Tono. Belmont	4 7/16	4 7/16	4⅜	4 7/16
210	Tono. Mining.	7 1/16	7 1/16	7⅛	7⅛
100	Union Trac.	35½	35½	35½	35½
137	United G. I.	84½	84½	84½	84½
4,667	U. S. Steel	59½	59⅝	58⅝	58⅝
4,167	West. Electric.	51	53 11/16	51	53 11/16
510	W. Cramp	25	30	25	30

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B. L. 1st 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
11,000	Beth. Steel 6s.	116½	116½	116½	116½
62	Cam. S. scrip, 1917	97½	97½	97½	97½
200	Elec. & P. 4s.	81	81	81	81
1,000	L. N. con. 4½s.	100	100	100	100
3,000	L. N. gen. con. 4½s	100	100	100	100
3,000	L. V. Coal 5s.	104½	104½	104½	104½
24,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s, 1960	104	104	104	104
1,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4s, 1946	98	98	98	98
3,000	P. Co. con. 5s.	82	82	82	82
100	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
8,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s.	69	69	69	69

*Ex. div.

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
665	Am. Sew. Pipe	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
25	Am. W. Gl. pf.	114	114	114	114
525	Colum. G. & E.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
4,725	Crucible Steel.	19½	20¼	19⅜	20
287	Cruc. Stl. pf.	85¼	85¼	84¾	84¾
35	Elk Co. N. G.	109	109	109	109
120	Ind. Brew. pf.	20	20	20	20
100	La Belle Iron.	31	31	31	31
110	Mfrs. L. & H.	47¼	47⅜	47¼	47⅜
130	Nat. Fireproof	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½
295	Nat. Firep. pf	18	18	17½	17½
25	Ohio Fuel Sup.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
50	Pitts. Brew.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
55	Pitts. Coal	23½	23½	23½	23½
90	Pitts. O. & G.	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
59	Pure Oil	15	15	15	15
35	Union Nat. G.	131	131	131	131
215	U. Sw. & Sig.	106⅛	107	106⅛	106⅛
350	West'se A. B.	133⅛	133¾	133¼	133⅛
4,179	West'se Elec.	49	53¼	49	52¼
134	West'se. El. pf	62¼	62½	62¼	62½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Phila. Co. 5s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Pitts. C. deb. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	114	117	114	117
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	73	78	73	78
Conley Foil Co.	310	330	310	330
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	205	195	205
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	315	325	315	325
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118½	120	118	120

Series No. 9.

Greater Than These Railroads

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company has a greater volume of business than any of the following Railroads:

Kansas City Southern
Central of Georgia
Maine Central
New York, Chicago & St. Louis
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh
Wisconsin Central
Colorado Southern

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company's gross business last year was $17,200,000, and it is known that the development of the Company's territory of thirty Counties has hardly begun.

The first preferred stock yields a high rate of return.

The physical value of the Company's property, and its stable earnings, make the first preferred stock a desirable investment.

You may receive from us a description of the Company's property, with particular reference to the first preferred stock.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Closed First Mortgage Bonds

Madison River Power Co. 5s, 1935
Butte Electric & Power Co. 5s, 1951
Puget Sound Power Co. 5s, 1933
Whatcom County Ry. & Light Co. 5s, 1935

Annual sinking funds reducing the amounts outstanding

Prices to yield from 5⅛% to 5½%

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO
43 Exchange Place
Boston NEW YORK Chicago
HIGGINSON & CO., London

Emanuel, Parker & Co.
will remove to their new office
120 BROADWAY
on May 1st, 1915

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company,
55 CEDAR STREET

On and After May 1st, 1915

Alexandria, La., Public Improvement..5s
Bergen Co., N.J., Bldg. & Vdt. 4s & 4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., Sewer & W. W...5s
Camden Co., N. J., Bridge..........5s
Camden Co., N. J., Rd. Imp...4s & 4½s
Catlettsburg, K. & C. Water Co....1st 5s
Cohoes, N. Y., Water.............4½s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Water...........4s
Elberton, Ga., Gas & Water (May 5th) 4s
Elyria, O., Water Works............4s
Englewood, N. J., School & Fire...3½s
Essex County, N. J., Hospital........4s
Essex County, N. J., Park..........4½s
Essex County, N. J., Road..........4½s
Estate of N. Low..............1st 6s
Florida E. Coast Ry. Co. Equipt. Trust Series "A"..............5s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Bridge..........5s
Fulton, N. Y., Bridge (May 15th)...4½s
Granby, N. Y., Union Free School Dist. No. 2..................4s
Greenwich, Conn., Sch. Refd. & Highway Imp................4½s
Heard Investment Co...............6s
Hempstead, N. Y., U. F. S. D. No. 15..5s
Henderson, N. C., Funding...........6s
Key West, Florida..................5s
Lake Erie, F. & C. R. R. Co. Equip. Trust Series "A"..............5s
Lawrence Water Co.............1st 5s
Luyties Bros., Debenture............6s
Memphis, Tenn., Water..............4s
Monongahela River Cons. C. & C. Co. Equip.......................4½s
Oswego, N. Y., Sewer.............4½s
Pittsburgh Coal Co. Equipment.....4½s
Ridgewood, N. J., School..........4½s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind.......4s
So. Nyack, N. Y., Sewer............5s
So. Orange, N. J., Sewer..........4½s
Superior Water, Light & Power Co..4s
Syracuse, N. Y., 3½s and various others
Syracuse, N.Y., Sch. (May 15th) 4s & 4½s
Toledo, O., Refdg. (and var. others) 4s
Toledo, O., All Board of Education
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "H"..4s
U. S. Mort. & Trust Co., Series "J"..4s
Valley Counties Power Co........1st 5s
West Orange, N. J., School........4½s
Wilmington, Del., City Electric Co....5s

The Company Acts as Registrar and Transfer Agent for Corporations and as Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Municipalities.

BRANCHES
Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF MAY, 1915:

MAY 1ST, 1915.
The American Cotton Oil Co. Deb. 5s.
The American Cotton Oil Co. Deb. 4½s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. 3½s.
Electric Boat Co. 6% Notes
Greenfield, Indiana, School 6s.
Massillon & Cleveland R. R. Co. quarterly div. 2%.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Refunding Bonds.
Portsmouth, Ohio, Water Works.
Rushville, Indiana, Water Works 6s.
MAY 12TH, 1915.
Portsmouth, Ohio, City Building 5s.
MAY 15TH, 1915.
Dearborn County, Indiana, Refunding 5s.
Posey County, Indiana, Gravel Road.
MAY 21ST, 1915.
Marion County, Indiana, Refunding 3½s.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Co.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 38.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred Stock of this Company, for the quarter ended March 31, 1915, payable to all Preferred stockholders of record as of May 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed June 1, 1915. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treas.
New York, April 30, 1915.

The Cripple Creek Central Railway Co.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Common Stock of this Company, for the quarter ended March 31, 1915, payable to all Common stockholders of record as of May 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed June 1, 1915. ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treas.
New York, April 30, 1915.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons due May 1, 1915, from SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND SCRIP will be payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York. Federal income tax certificates are required and normal tax deducted unless exemption is claimed.
R. E. WYNN, Secretary.

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 3
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 37
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

A quarterly dividend (No. 3), of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred Capital Stock of this Company and a quarterly dividend (No. 37), of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, both dividends being for the period commencing February 1, 1915, and ending April 30, 1915, will be paid on May 15, 1915, to those persons who were shareholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., April 30, 1915. The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
A. F. HOCKENBEAMER,
Vice-Pres. & Treas.
San Francisco, California, April 30, 1915.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place
New York, N. Y.

The regularly quarterly dividend (Ninth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record May 18, 1915.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Co.

Coupons due May 1st, 1915, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1915, at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.
F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Ry.

Coupons due May 1, 1915, from Alabama, Tennessee & Northern Railway Three-Year Six Per Cent. Notes of 1916 should be presented at the American Exchange National Bank, New York, for payment.
JOHN T. COCHRANE, President.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, April 16, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid June 1, 1915, to common stockholders of record at 3 P. M. May 20, 1915.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 66.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on May 1, 1915, to shareholders of record April 14, 1915.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Ill customs and bad advice are seldom forgotten."

A BANK Account should entitle you to something more than the mere privilege of drawing checks. It should afford you the best possible counsel on all financial and business matters, especially those that bear directly on your individual problems.

The *Franklin Trust Company* offers this service to its depositors. Call and let our Officers explain how we can be of service to you.

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Main Office: 166 Montague Street *Fulton St. Office:* 569 Fulton Street

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 Fifth Avenue

BRANCHES
Broadway and Lispenard Street Broadway and 72nd Street

The Lincoln Trust Company has recently moved into its own new building on Madison Square, erected to accommodate its growing, thriving business.

Essentially a commercial bank, it offers facilities a merchant needs—and in addition pays interest on deposits at a rate determined to be fair to the depositor and itself.

If you require convenient and satisfactory banking facilities, write to or call on one of the officers and ask for a statement detailing resources and giving a list of Directors who direct—leading merchants, bankers and lawyers whose names are a guarantee of solidity.

Member of The New York Clearing House Association.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Two-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes,

DUE MAY 1, 1915,

OF

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company

The Board of Directors of the Railway Company has to-day declared effective the Extension Agreement dated April 14, 1915.

Holders of receipts for Notes deposited with May 1, 1915, coupon attached should present the same on or after May 1, 1915, to Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York, for payment of the installment of interest then due on said Notes. Coupons for said installment of interest not deposited under the Extension Agreement should be presented for payment at the same time and place. Deposit receipts and coupons when presented should be accompanied by certificates of ownership as required by the Internal Revenue Department under the Federal Income Tax Law.

Holders of receipts upon surrender thereof to the Depositary will be entitled to receive Notes duly extended as in the Extension Agreement provided, to the face amount mentioned in the receipts, with the additional interest coupons annexed.

The time for further deposits has been extended to and including May 4th, 1915. Noteholders who have not already done so, should, in their own interest, deposit their Notes at once with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, the depositary named in Extension Agreement, in order to secure the benefits thereof. The prompt cooperation of all Noteholders will facilitate the plans now being considered by the Directors which contemplate the payment of all extended Notes at or before maturity.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK TRUMBULL, Chairman. C. E. SCHAFF, President.
New York, April 30, 1915.

FINANCIAL.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that bonds Nos.

102 340 428 431 637 985 1095

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1915, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 8, 1915.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
Successor to ATLANTIC TRUST CO., Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

FINANCIAL.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company.
Grand Central Terminal, Nov. 10, 1914.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1914, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 39, 368, 418, 799, 968, and 1012, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1915, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3111, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

A. H. SMITH,
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
16, 18, 20 and 22 WILLIAM STREET
New York City

Coupons and Dividends due in May are payable at this office on and after May 1st, 1915, as follows:

Bath Water Works Company, 5%
Brinson Railway Company
Cedar Rapids Water Company
Colorado Bridge Company
Chattanooga City Water Company
Evansville Electric Railway Company, 1st Mtge., 4%
Elizabethtown Water Company
Housatonic Railroad Company
Huntington Water Company
Larchmont Yacht Club
Little Miami Railroad Company
Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co., Equipment Series A
Nansemond Water Company
Northwestern Coal Railway Company
Omaha Gas Manufacturing Company, Registered Interest
Ogden Gas Company
Old Dominion Terminal Company
Racine Water Company
Republic of Panama
United Water & Light Co., Bonds
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway Company
Virginian Railway Company
Watchung Water Company

MAY 15TH, 1915
Catskill Illuminating & Power Company
Commonwealth Water & Light Company (Notes)

Dividends
MAY 1ST, 1915
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of
A. B. LEACH & CO.,
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MAY 1st, 1915.
Bartow, Fla.
Central Georgia Power Co.
Connorsville, Ind., Water Works
Coos County, Ore., School Dist. No. 9
Covington, Tenn., Sewer
Iron Mountain, Mich., School
Lake Forest, Ill., Bridge & School
Newberry, S. C., Water & Sewer
Okmulgee, Ind. Ter., Water & Sewer
Portland, Ind., School
Raleigh, N. C., Water
Ridge Park Dist., Ill.
Rockford & Freeport Ry. Co. 1st Mtge.
Russell Co., Va., Road Imp.
Saint Cloud, Minn., School District
South Car. L. P. & Rys. Co., 1st Mtge.
South Orange, N. J., S. D.
Summit, N. J., Sewer
Vigo County, Ind., Court House
Winston, N. C., Refunding
MAY 15th, 1915.
Columbia City, Ind.
Kalamazoo, Mich., City and Street Imp
Swayzee, Ind., Funding
Teton County, Mont., School Dist. No. 1
Vigo County, Ind., Road

THE GERMANIA BANK
Of the City of New York.
New York, April 26, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared the Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) Per Cent. free of tax, payable May 1st next, to the shareholders of record at the close of business April 28th, 1915.

THINKS WE MAY WIN FIRST TRADE PLACE

Secretary Redfield Discusses the War's Effect Before Scientists of the Nation.

PUTS SPUR TO BUSINESS

And Declares Leadership Is Beckoning—Great Tide of Immigration Predicted at Close of Hostilities.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Leaders in the financial, political and scientific life of the nation who addressed sessions of the American Academy of Political and Social Science today asserted that America stood on the threshold of the greatest prosperity it ever had known.

The effect of the European war on America's industry, international trade, and neutrality were today's topics. The speakers included Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; Henry Bruere, Chamberlain of New York City; Samuel Gompers, Frances A. Kellor, Vice Chairman of the Committee of Immigration of New York; Theodore Marburg, former Minister to Belgium; Secretary of Commerce Redfield, W. S. Kies, of the National City Bank of New York; Professor John Bassett Moore of Columbia University; Morgan Shuster, Albert Bushnell Hart and Paul Fuller.

Secretary Redfield, in his speech, predicted great commercial expansion for the United States as a result of the war. His subject was "America's International Trade as Affected by the European War." He reviewed commercial conditions in the world trade prior to the outbreak of the war, showing that Great Britain, Germany, and the United States ranked in the order named in competition for foreign business. He said that the United States, when hostilities began found itself unprepared to meet the situation, either financially or in a commercial way.

"It is not necessary," he said, "to review the history of the critical months of August and September last. We are concerned, however, chiefly to consider what the extraordinary change is which has come over the face of our foreign trade.

"A floating debt of perhaps four hundred million dollars has been paid in goods, and not in gold. Some of the gold we had exported to pay what we owed before the war has come back to us in pay for debts due us. It amounts since the first of December to over six hundred million dollars. We are saving money as a nation, at an astonishing rate. The nations of the world turn to us for cash. The nations turn to us, both belligerent and neutral, not only to furnish them goods but to loan them the money with which to pay for the foods they buy from us. We are lending the world money and we are selling the world goods, and both to such an extent that our foreign financial outlook and the condition of our export trade has taken on within ten months an entirely new significance. A new spirit has come into our commercial life—a new sense of relationship to others and of our power to help them and of our ability to supply them."

"It is doubtless risky," Secretary Redfield continued, "to foretell what the ultimate effects of the current war shall be upon our commerce. We know where we were before the war began—a great and growing competitor, of others who had many advantages over us. We know where we are now while the war goes on—the one great industrial and commercial country which is at peace and certain to remain so.

"Two factors will affect America favorably in the coming days. One is the loss of good-will by her competitors through enforced absence from business. The other is the injury to her competitors through broken or suspended organization. This is not all. The organization in many cases has been not only broken or suspended, but the units which composed it has been slain."

In summing up, Secretary Redfield said:

"It seems clear to me that if we do uor part we shall change our place among the great competitors. The world is ever the economic gainer, in the last analysis, by war. The losses must be absorbed, and we must do our share of the absorbing, but in the process of absorption places relative to one another may be exchanged. No one, I think, would be surprised to find the United States second in the world's competition, nor, if the war shall long continue, be astonished to find her first. If we are willing to lay aside passion and prejudice, to look at things with an international instead of a parochial viewpoint, to realize that inefficiency is unpatriotic, if we are readyto give up inertia and take a step forward out of ourselves to help others; if those things can be done, I see no reason why we may not become the first among the world's great trading nations."

Theodore Price of New York in a discussion of finances estimated that the national debts of the belligerent nations and their political subdivisions would amount to $50,000,000,000 in case the war lasted until Aug. 1, and he predicted either a repudiation of debts or the issuance of irredeemable paper currency.

Henry Bruere in his speech advocated the establishment of a "vigorous national agency to provide facts, suggestions, and leadership making available to all America the experience of the world, or any community or industrial enterprise in America, in combating the most iniquitous of all social evils, the economic ostracism we call unemployment." He asserted that it was not to the credit of the State and Federal Governments that cities had, to date, furnished leadership which these better equipped Governmental agencies had failued to supply. Through a Federal Bureau, he believed unemployment might be reduced to a minimum.

Samuel Gompers, in his address to the Convention, said that organized labor was planning to protect wage earners against a tide of immigration of unparalleled proportions, that undoubtedly would flow to this country at the conclusion of the war.

"To some of you," he said, "unemployment is a social and economic problem. To the worker, it is a personal experience, and six cent bread to the New Yorker of the East Side was a tragedy."

Three speakers at tonight's session of the Convention denied the justice of the German Ambassador's protest against the exportation of munitions of war to the Allies. "The prime right to keep up neutral trade with all belligerents in time of war is not conferred by the good nature of the belligerents," said Dr. Albert Bushell Hart, professor of government in Harvard University. "Cargoes of actual contraband are liable to capture anywhere on the high seas and the United States gives no protection to that trade. Interferences with neutral rights must stand on a positive addition to the miliary efficiency of some belligerent."

William C. Dennis of Washington, formerly Assistant Counsellor of the State Department, took the same view. Dr. Charles Noble Gregory of Washington advanced the argument that "nothing could be more impossible or confusing than to shift the rule of neutral obligations with the varying events and successes of war."

The formation of an incorporated trust which would enable its members to engage in successful competition for export trade against foreign manufacturers was proposed by W. S. Kies at tonight's session.

Mr. Kies said that a policy similar to that of Germany whereby the exporters and manufacturers are encouraged to combine, was the only one which would enable American business men to sell their goods abroad. He suggested the formation of a corporation under State charter.

Paul Fuller of New York, another speaker at tonight's session, asserted that the three-mile zone of sovereignty along American shores should be abandoned, in view of the development of modern guns, and that "there should be established a much-extended and thoroughly safe zone around the two Americas beyond which no belligerent should venture without incurring the peril of internment."

Dr. F. J. Warne of Washington took as his subject "The War and Immigration." He outlined a plan for the better regulation of immigration. Dr. Warne's plan provides for the creation by Federal legislation of such governmental machinery as will, in co-operation with State and private employment bureaus, give a measurement of the anticipated needs of American industries for rough, unskilled immigrant labor at the standard or American rate of wages. He predicted a flood of immigration after the war and one of the greatest industrial revivals this country ever has experienced.

EUROPE TO EXTEND TRADE.

Willard D. Straight Says We Will Not Gain Much.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 30.—A liberal policy by the Government in the improvement of rivers and harbors, "that the advantages of water transportation may be preserved by us to the fullest extent," was urged in a resolution adopted here to-day by the Southern Commercial Congress.

"Our people should be protected from the danger and damage which comes from such of our water courses as are under exclusive authority and control of the general Government, the resolution asserted.

It also asked that "to the end that our works for public defense, and of a civil and commercial character, may be of the highest degree of efficiency, they be separated and each be under specialists, such being the policy of every great government except our own, and the time having arrived when longer delay in the inauguration of a similar policy is opposed to public interest and safety."

Willard D. Straight of New York, member of J. P. Morgan & Co., and representative of the National Foreign Trade Council, told the Congress that with conditions bound to arise after the European war, negotiation of reciprocal trade arrangements should be facilitated, trade reprisals should be made possible, and that a tariff board might be found necessary.

"It is foolish," said he, "for us to talk complacently of capturing British and German trade because Europe is at war, and because the Monroe Doctrine is supposed to give some sort of hypnotic claim to the profits of South American commerce. Much of the business upon which we are now engaged is directly attributable to the war. Once the war is over, it will not be long before Europe, commercially and industrially better organized than before, will aggressively undertake to recoup itself for its losses by extending and developing its foreign trade."

Mr. Straight declared that when the war ends there may be a political reaction and financial and industrial depression throughout Europe. He said German foreign trade will be disorganized, the Russian market closed as far as possible to German goods, and British foreign trade may not flourish as before because capital will be required at home, for a time, at least. From the American point of view, he said, the most important result of the war will be the impetus to more effective national organization.

IMPORTS DROP AGAIN.

Those of Dry Goods Here Fell Off $1,000,000 Last Week.

General imports and dry goods, which are showing wide fluctuations from week to week at this port, declined considerably in the week ended April 24, according to the Custom House report made public yesterday. The week's inward movement totaled $18,817,808, compared with $20,548,603 in the week before, and $15,020,037 in the week before that. Dry goods fell off $1,000,000, compared with the previous week. Dyewood extract entries were the heaviest in any single week for months, with a value of $462,453, while argols ran heavily, totaling $133,074. Indigo was manifested at $13,767, and aniline colors at $4,768. No alizarine colors were reported.

Jewelry, precious stones, and watches were appraised at $273,097, while hides and findings had a value of $1,385,957, undressed hides being set down at $1,295,144. India rubber manufactures and waste totaled $2,986,853, while copper imports had a value of $457,794. Receipts of wool were unusually high, totaling $974,115. Coffee entries amounted to $1,254,652, while raw cocoa imports were placed at $424,657. Sugar imports were $4,904,053, or $1,000,000 more than in the preceding week. Fresh beef and cotton imports were small.

Dry goods entered for consumption totaled $1,385,397, silk entries being appraised at $593,173. The latter receipts were about half of those in the week before. In the preceding week the consumption entries of dry goods were valued at $2,377,219, and at $2,340,540 in the corresponding week last year. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses reached $606,634, while the amount warehoused totaled $374,329. Last year the amounts were, respectively, $636,472 and $950,138.

WANTS DIRECT LINE FROM HERE TO CHILE

Luis Izquierdo, Delegate to Pan-American Financial Conference Arrives.

SEEKS AMERICAN CAPITAL

Republics on West Coast Must Have Merchant Fleet of Their Own, He Believes

The first to arrive in this country of the three Chilean delegates to the Pan-American Financial Conference, to be held in Washington on May 24, is Luis Izquierdo, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs. He landed here yesterday from the United Fruit steamship Carrilo, via the Isthmus of Panama. He was met at Quarantine by Martin Fluhrer, representing the Collector of the Port; Lieutenant Henry P. Kraft, U. S. N., aide to Rear Admiral Usher, and Captain Halsted Dorey, U. S. A., aide to General Wood, who accompanied Mr. Fluhrer on the revenue cutter.

Augusto Villanueva, Director-General of the Bank of Chile, and Luis Aldunate, a banker, the two other delegates, are expected by a later steamship.

Mr. Izquierdo said that he hoped to interest American capitalists in shipping projects which will tend to develop the commerce of the West Coast of South America with the United States. The establishment of a direct line from New York to Valparaiso via the Panama Canal will be one of the subjects he will bring up at the conference. The Chilean merchants, he said, had realized the loss they had sustained financially in the withdrawal of European shipping from the Pacific, which had hampered the export of their produce.

"The republics on the West Coast must have a merchant fleet of their own," Mr. Izquierdo declared, "in order to be independent of the ships of European nations. Chile has felt the need of a merchant marine even more than the United States has. Had we not depended upon European nations to transport our produce, the severe financial crisis through which our people have been compelled to pass would not have occurred.

"It will be my endeavor to secure the co-operation of the people of the United States in building up a merchant marine that will safeguard us from any future disaster. The dominance of the seas must pass from the Eastern world to the Western world. We of the West have all that is needed to obtain such power. It only remains for us to set the machinery in motion. By co-operation, honest endeavor and perseverance we cannot fail to put up the flags of the countries of this hemisphere on the sea.

"I am in favor of a mutual subsidy. By that I mean both the United States and Chile, and possibly other South American nations, shall by financial aid assist in the establishment of direct steamship service between the West Coast of South America and United States ports.

"Let the United States and Chile start the movement in this manner. Then if other South American countries wish our ships to call at their ports, agreements may be made by which they bear their share of the burden.

"The immediate effect of the adoption of such a plan would be closer business and social relations between North and South America. At present Valparaiso is twenty-three days steaming from New York. We would cut that time down by placing speedier ships in service. We want American bankers to come to Chile."

Mr. Izquierdo was met at the pier by Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York.

DEMAND FOR DRY GOODS.

Arrival of Warm Weather Proves a Stimulus to Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The arrival of warm weather is proving a stimulus to the dry goods business. Retailers report a good demand for seasonable merchandise.

"Current wholesale distribution shows an increase over that of the corresponding period a year ago. Orders from our road salesmen as well as mail orders are somewhat heavier than during the same week last year, and the attendance of buyers in the market has been larger.

"Collections compare favorably with those of a year ago. Prices on domestic cotton cloths are firm."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market yesterday was considerably agitated over the probable extent of May deliveries at Chicago, and as a whole the situation was looked upon as one of unusual obscurity regarding probable future developments. Prices for the old crop position continue to demand premiums of 26¾ points over July and 37 points over September. The statistical position is considered distinctly firm, and supplies of old crop wheat are becoming smaller every day. Europe is still buying the old crop, however, and it was said yesterday that sales on Thursday had been considerably larger than reported, and that a fair business was still being done. Nothwithstanding this demand, prices, after working up a little from an early decline, again sagged off, and at the close of the day were 1 to 1¾c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.70 and No. 2 hard at $1.71, cost, insurance and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.64½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.65, cost, insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.65	$1.66	$1.01⅝
July	..	..	1.41	1.43	94½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.63¼	1.61¾	1.62	1.63	92⅛
July	1.36⅞	1.35	1.35⅛	1.36⅞	85⅜
Sept.	1.26¼	1.24⅞	1.25	1.26⅛	84⅜

CORN.

Price changes in the corn market were small, the close being ⅛c to ⅝c net lower, and, in view of the decline in other grains, the undertone was considered steady. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87¾c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77½	76⅝	76⅞	77¼	64
July	80⅝	79⅝	80	80⅞	64⅝
September	81⅛	80⅝	81	81⅛	64½

OATS.

Prospects of liberal deliveries on May contracts at Chicago caused active liquidation in the oats market, and prices were easier, closing ¼c to ⅞c net lower. The local cash market was easy, standard quoted at 61½c; No. 2 white, 62c; No. 3 white, 61c; No. 4 white, 60c; fancy clipped white, 63@64c; ordinary clipped white, 62@63c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅝	54¼	54¼	55⅛	36⅝
July	55⅜	54⅝	54⅝	55	36⅞
September	48½	48⅛	48¼	48½	35⅝

COTTONSEED OIL.

Tenders on May contracts in the cottonseed oil market amounted to about 2,000 barrels. Prices during the day ruled steady, closing net unchanged to 2 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.55@ ..	6.53
May	6.60	6.58	6.57@6.59	6.55
June	..	..	6.76@6.79	6.76
July	6.94	6.91	6.90@6.92	6.90
August	7.10	7.07	7.06@7.08	7.05
September	7.20	7.15	7.16@7.17	7.16
October	7.25	7.24	7.20@7.23	7.20
November	..	..	6.95@7.10	7.00
December	..	..	6.95@7.01	6.99

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm and higher early in the day, with smaller offerings and a little better demand based on the firmness in the hog market, which seems to be working up toward the 8c mark, but late in the day values sagged off under May liquidation and in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000, estimated for Saturday, 8,000; Kansas City received 3,500 and Omaha 7,800.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.12	10.05	10.05	10.12	9.85
July	10.40	10.32	10.35	10.40	10.02
Ribs—					
May	10.30	10.22	10.22	10.30	10.85
July	10.67	10.60	10.60	10.65	11.05
Pork—					
May	17.70	17.57	17.57	17.67	19.42
July	18.25	18.10	18.12	18.25	19.75

COFFEE.

The statistical position in the coffee market is considered rather firm, and during yesterday's trading there was a more general demand for July, which closed at an advance of 7 points, while other positions were unchanged to 4 points higher. Local spot quotations were unchanged on the basis of 7¾c for Rio No. 7.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	6.05	6.02	6.09@6.10	6.05
June	....	....	6.19@6.20	6.15
July	7.37	7.30	7.37@7.38	7.30
August	....	....	7.42@7.43	7.37
September	7.45	7.45	7.47@7.48	7.44
October	....	....	7.52@7.53	7.49
November	....	....	7.57@7.58	7.54
December	7.60	7.58	7.61@7.63	7.59
January	....	....	7.67@7.68	7.65
February	....	....	7.73@7.74	7.71
March	7.80	7.80	7.79@7.80	7.79

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,289 packages. Supply and demand pretty nearly balanced and the market held steady, with prospect of a fair clearance of stock. Creamery etras, (92 score,) 30@31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; creamery firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 26@26½c; held, firsts, 26½@27½c; held, seconds, 25@30c; held, thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 18@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 47,924 cases. Arrivals continue very heavy. Large quantities are going to the warehouses, and the tone of the market is irregular. Very high grades are in some demand and rated about steady, but average prime and lower quality are pressing for sale at weak and irregular prices. Fresh gathered extras, per doz., 22½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21¾@22c; firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 18¼@19¼c; thirds and poorer, 17½@18c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15½@16½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15½@16c; culls and poor checks, 10@15c. Nearby white and duck eggs, State and Pennsylvania nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24c; defective, 22@23c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@22½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 21½@22½c; brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, 22@24c; Western, 20@23c; Tennessee and other Southern, 19@22c.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., April 29—Patrol. C. J. Donnolly, 15, at $683.76 a yr., appointed Oct. 16, 1895; T. F. Hoey, 61, at $673.56 a yr., appointed Feb. 1, 1896; J. Daly, 159, at $700 a yr., appointed Sept. 9, 1892; J. McEwen, 170, at $700 a yr., appointed Nov. 3, 1888.

Changes of Assignments, 8 A. M., May 1—Lieut. T. J. Gleason, C. O., from duty in Bur. of Rep. and Sup., to duty in Bur. of Statis.; Patrol. M. J. Gilligan, C. O., from duty in Br. of Rep. and Sup. to duty in Bur. of Statis.; J. Cramer, C. O., duty in office of Chief Insp. to duty in Bur. of Statis.; J. J. Kee and T. F. Cavanagh, C. O., from duty in office of 4th Deputy Com'r. to duty in Bur. of Statis.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. J. P. Loonam, 43, to C. O., duty in Bu. of Sta., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 1; Patrol. D. J. Foley and W. J. Enright, 1, to office of 2d Dep. Com., 30 days, noon, Apr. 29; W. Stetter, 15, to D. B., 3 days, 5 P. M., Apr. 29; W. J. Robinson, 29, to 6 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M., May 1; G. Prigge, 63, to Com.'s Office, 30 days, 6 P. M., Apr. 28; J. F. V. L. Patton, 65, to C. O., duty in Bur. of Stat., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 1; J. Halloran, 171, as sta. house att., 10 days, 8 A. M., May 2, Act. Det. Serg., 2d gr., C. J. Barrett, T. F. Coffey, and J. J. Shuell, D. B., to C. O., duty in Bur. of Stat., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 1.

Leaves, without pay: Patrol. R. H. Voelker, 5, 1 day, 4 P. M., May 1; F. O'Connor, 17, 1 day, 4 P. M., May 2; J. Fries, 157, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 30; G. J. Collins, 167, 1 day, 4 P. M., May 2; D. J. Prendergast, 171, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 29; J. Simmons, 283, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 16; C. Damm, 292, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 28.

Full pay while sick: Lieut. W. M. Estabrook, C. O., noon, Mar. 18, to noon, Apr. 17.

Advancements to Grades, (Patrol., to $1,350 Grade,) May 5—J. T. O'Hare, 1; J. L. Ryan, 4; E. Lynch, 6; F. A. LaBattaglia, 13; J. Gross, 15; J. J. O'Connell, 21; J. J. H. Cox, 36; M. R. Slattery, 42; J. McKiernan, 74; J. P. A. Rafter, 153; A. Stolzenberger, 155; E. J. Winkel, 160; W. C. Goehring, 170; T. Lobdell, 276; J. P. Challan, D. B.; L. Smith, Traf. A; F. Prigge, 2; H. C. McCarthy, 5; E. C. Schmidt, 13; P. J. Malone, 14; G. Tirello, 18; T. McMahon, 22; P. Fahje, 38; I. K. W. Nylin, 68; L. A. Nielsen, 80; G. Henenlotter, 153; R. M. Drum, 156; P. J. Waag, 165; J. L. O'Gorman, 171; J. C. Sullivan, D. B.; F. J. Szuminsky, 3d Dist.; J. J. Garraston, Traf. C. To $1,350 Grade—W. J. Kennedy, 4, May 2; L. Fitzgerald, 26, May 5; J. E. Hughes, 12, May 7. To $1,250 Grade—P. J. Maney, 33, May 12; H. J. A. Power, 132, May 13. To $1,150 Grade—T. Galligan, 170, May 16. To $1,150 Grade, (May 15)—S. Cohen, 5; J. F. Brady, 6; L. J. Bennett, 14; P. Dicke, 18; F. J. Malcolmson, 28; W. A. Carlin, 42; T. F. Mulligan, 63; W. Pepper, 65; J. A. O'Donnell, 144; A. J. Siegler, 153; J. F. Kiernan, 159; N. P. Nelson, 171; J. J. Flynn, 6; C. G. Krause, 14; G. F. Bailey, 14; M. Benedetto, 25; F. W. Conklin, 31; G. W. Moran, 43; P. J. Frawley, 65; R. J. Honan, 143; W. Speckin, 145; A. Andres, 154; E. A. Dougherty, 163; J. Martinson, 277.

Fire Department.

The following ununiformed firemen having passed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily are now hereby appointed fourth grade firemen, at the rate of $1,000 a year, 8 A. M., May 1: W. Byers, Eng. 17; F. Sichler, Eng. 21; J. J. McNamara, Eng. 32; J. P. Delahanty, Eng. 33; H. M. Beckett, Eng. 74; J. F. Wolfelsperger, Eng. 212; W. F. Wallace, Eng. 280; L. Rubin, H. & L. 4; W. E. Kroger, H. & L. 40; A. F. O'Connor, H. & L. 131.

Transfers, 8 A. M., May 1, fire., 1st gr.: W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115, to H. & L. 20; W. C. Velsor, H. & L. 125, to Eng. 216; C. J. Green, Eng. 216, to H. & L. 125; P. J. Herberger, Jr., H. & L. 20, to Eng. 206. Fire. 3d gr.: E. Williams, H. & L. 131, to H. & L. 20.

Special leave without pay: Fire., 4th gr., C. McGarry, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M., May 3.

THE TARIFF ON FISH.

Test Cases Decided by the Board of General Appraisers.

The canned fish provisions of the present tariff act came in yesterday for the first judicial construction of the law. The cases forming the test before the Board of General Appraisers stood in the names of the Tokstad-Burger Company and Thomas Woodward & Son of this city, and Gustav Muller & Co., Chicago. The first of these consisted of fish, skinned and boned, packed in tin packages. It was classified as fish in tins, and returned for duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The protesting firm claimed a rate of three-fourths of 1 cent per pound as fish, skinned or boned. In finding against the importers Judge Brown said that Congress in the act of 1913 greatly simplified and shortened the previous fish schedule, and abolished the eo nomine provisions for particular kinds of fish, and grouped all fish under four distinct classes or heads.

This grouping, the General Appraiser pointed out, was by means of a series of graduations based primarily on the condition of advancement, the rate of duty increasing as the state of advancement increases, considering the package, the packing, and the preparation, all taken together. It was contended by the importers at the hearing that the provision for "fish skinned or boned," is more specific than the provision for "fish in tin packages" and therefore Congress must have intended to tax fish in tin packages, which were also fish skinned and boned, at a lower rate. Judge Brown disagreed, and held that the provision for "all other fish in tin packages, not specially provided for in this section" controls over that for "fish, skinned or boned."

The protest of Muller & Co. related to fish packed in oil in bottles and tins, while the Woodward importations covered British Columbia salmon salted and pickled in brine, imported in tierces, each containing eight or nine hundred pounds. Judge Brown reached the conclusion that both importations were properly assessed at the higher rate of duty, and accordingly confirmed the Custom House classifications. Although the board has been handing down a great number of decisions involving canned fish products imported under preceding tariffs, there are still several thousand of the old protests to be disposed of.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Augustus J. Phillips, merchandise manager and foreign and domestic dress goods and linen buyer for R. H. Macy & Co., has resigned his position to take effect July 1.

At a well-attended sale of women's wear held Thursday, the National Purchasing Company, 8 Lispenard Street, sold suits up to 80 per cent. and dresses at 75 per cent. of the original prices, showing that an active demand exists for this sort of merchandise.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

SCOTMINTS CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Scotmints Co., Inc., by three Cincinnati creditors. Marshall J. Root was President of the Scotmints Co., which is a Delaware corporation, incorporated on Nov. 14, 1914, with capital stock $250,000. Charles B. Van Nostrand, formerly a Wall Street broker, was Treasurer. The company made a peppermint confection.

WILLIAM H. GRILL, brass finisher, at 627 East 233d Street, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,221 to three creditors, and assets $800, a claim against the City of New York.

HENRY H. SIMPSON, salesman, of 987 Union Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $11,434 and assets $165.

SAMUEL ETKIN, tailor, at 1,235 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $232 and no assets.

WILLIAM FRIEDLANDER, INC., tailor, at 107 William Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,509 and assets $15,825, consisting of outstanding accounts $14,958, stock $750, fixtures $100, and cash in bank, $17.

JOSEPH ROSEN PROVISION COMPANY, INC., of 34 West 114th Street, has assigned to Ben Seidenstein. Joseph Rosen is President and Treasurer.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Frederick Robinson Exhibition Co. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $127,151; assets, $95,000. This company last year operated a number of attractions at Riverview Park, a Chicago amusement enterprise, including the "War of the Worlds," "The Sinking of the Titanic," "Pharaoh's Daughter," &c. Recently some of these attractions were removed to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

National Operating Co. of Chicago. Involuntary petition in behalf of Henry W. Zeller and others. Zeller and his associates say they were induced to purchase $28,000 stock in the corporation on representations that it had purchased a controlling interest in the capital stock of the American Life Insurance Co. of Illinois. They declare they found this to be untrue.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Alaska Fur Company, by its President, A. W. Hilliard, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy; liabilities of $19,000.88 are all unsecured with the exception of $55 of wage claims. Assets are given as $14,081.95.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 374 business failures in the United States during the week, against 411 for the previous week, and 285, 262, 224 and 284 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 and 1911. The Middle States had 140, New England 15, Southern 106, Western 61, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 36. Canada had 54, against 47 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Allexy, John, and Denis McCarthy—F. E. Boehmcke et al., $208.76.
Burkhardt, Christopher T.—S. Blumenkron, Inc., $229.09.
Bissell, Harold E.—J. Wood, $4,340.63.
Cohn, Isaac J. and Clothilde—I. Buchholtz, $968.31.
Cronin, Anna G.—Federal Sign System Electric, $119.76.
Case Mfg. and Trading Co.—M. Murphy, $1,342.80.
Same—W. Murphy, $200.
Constantinople, John—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., costs, $110.48.
Cafe Resnicoff and Samuel Gordon—Bronx Iron and Steel Co., $166.08.
Carillo, Salvatore—E. Fisher et al., $125.27.
Elivich, David, and Samuel Goldberg—E. L. Richards, $479.90.
Fowler Sanitary Engineering Co. and William J. Fowler—J. D. Johnson Co., $363.40.
Flanagan, Thomas—Hannis Distilling Co., $198.17.
Ficklen, William E. and Clara M.—F. William Stecker, Inc., costs, $218.99.
Fusco, Giuseppe—A. Greco, $125.01.
Greenblatt, Max and Pincus M.—Colonial Bank, $1,893.74.
Greenbaum, George—Evans Film Mfg. Co., Inc., $138.49.
Gilman, Deborah—H. Greger, $197.76.
Golden, Samuel—L. M. Klein et al., $1,856.84.
Greenbaum, George—Crystal Film Co., $211.22.
Gold, Joseph—Aldebarn Co., Inc., $111.69.
Gundersheimer, Max—P. H. Siegel, $303.42.
Giglio, Michael—Wisman Dairy Supply Co., $101.19.
Greenberg, Max D.—N. Y. Title Insurance Co., $581.68.
Same—Chelsea Realty Co., $1,000.20.
Gelzer, Joseph—Nassau Electric R. R. Co., costs, $124.10.
Golden, James N.—T. J. Meehan, $227.81.
Gallo, Caternio—I. Chinski, $341.40.
Gans, Henry A.—D. Freiman, $123.69.
Goddard, Luella O.—Cadillac Hotel Co., $258.38.
Greimel, Frank, Frank, Jr., and Theresa—J. Horan, $332.82.
Henry V. Allien & Co.—M. C. Post, costs, $123.34.
Holden, John—Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co., $120.86.
Hornichter, Aigmund, and Abraham Kane—A. E. Schmidt et al., $11,177.88.
Hirschbein, Alexander—L. Isreal, $214.65.
Harries, Fred—Charles Advertising Service, $576.91.
Duncan Isadore—I. Miller, $169.68.
Dannenbaum, Chas. J.—J. Seligman, $3,314.57.
Dillman, Wm. C.—F. C. Jennings et al., $790.29.
Dennin, James A.—Dr. Carballero & Conrady, $235.64.
Eliovich, David, and Joseph Vogel—E. L. Richards, $323.15.
Herbst, John—Hannis Distilling Co., $130.80.
Hepner, Samuel I.—Downes & Co., $103.76.
Jackson Associates—E. Tracy, $2,650.50.
Jenkins Coal Co.—Peale, Peacock & Kerr of N. Y., $643.29.
Same—Superior Coal Mining Co., $475.
Innovations, Ltd.—N. Y. Buckle Co., $135.56.
Jeansen, Chas. A.—Robert Griffin Co., $126.31.
Kirazes, Lowes or Louis C.—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $200.41.
Lacova, Rosario—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $118.36.
Locke, Chas. E.—E. Kantz, $1,372.13.
Levin, Jacob—M. Friedberg et al., $145.98.
Marcus, Barnett—Joseph Haberman & Co., Inc., $179.31.
McKinley Storage & Van Co.—American Pump & Tank Co., $104.34.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—E. Albert, $209.29.
Moyse, Joseph L.—J. J. Herrmann et al., $344.01.
McCluskey, Geo. W.—R. Bainbridge, $201.08.
MacDonald, John H.—N. McIntyre et al., $219.87.
Same—William Hoehn Co., $136.60.
Metz, Anna—T. B. Holland, $475.
National Buckman Co.—Wetherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $353.96.
Neuowich, Alexander H.—L. Cohn, costs, $132.95.
Photo Play Production Co., Inc.—E. H. Peple, $1,570.47.
Pittsburgh Cont. Co.—W. F. Hagan, $2,142.31.
Panessa, Thomas—L. Caputo, $1,403.63.
Pugsley, Aaron H.—P. M. Ohmeis & Co., $108.17.
Roberts, Joseph J., or Jack, or Joseph, or J. J.—M. Newgold et al., $141.17.
Reynolds, Thomas L.—Tammany Times Co., $274.41.
Reichenbacher, Frederick W.—Fifth Avenue Building Co., $164.90.
Riola, Carmeline—Hannis Distilling Co., $393.34.
Rosenbaum, Joseph—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co., $114.38.
Robertson, Sarah L.—P. H. Content et al., $90,456.48.
Stewart, Clarance D.—P. Smith, $141.75.
Simpson, Alice L.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $114.41.
Schlegel, Ella—Austin, Nichols & Co., $339.96.
Seifert, Benjamin—N. Guerdan, $245.91.
Skidell, Nathan—Eastern Cleaning Co., $988.32.
Simmonds, Frederick—G. B. Hayes, $157.22.
Steinberg, Pincus, by gdn.—The Toward Association, costs, $107.70.
S. T. W. Sanford & Sons—E. B. Abbott, $2,708.18.
Solomon, Alexander—Shilliday, Wm. J.—G. W. McDowell, $134.65.
Steiner, Rudolph—American Distributing Co., $242.57.
Simmonds, Frederick—R. L. Turk, $538.31.
Stone, Andrew J.—C. Burnham, $117.84.
Teicher, Alexander—A. J. Rongy, costs, $131.13.
Schulman, Samuel, Bernard Grossman or Barnet Grossman, and Samuel Yellin or Sam Yellin—B. Tachna, $777.42.
Uwanta Construction Co., Inc., and Max Piermont—M. Rothenberg, $255.76.
Von Fray, Carlotta A.—J. R. Campbell, $379.25.
Von Keller, A. Reginald, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.
Van Riper, Lewis C.—Superior Cornice & Skylight Works, Inc., $245.67.
Dictaphone Co. of America—City of N. Y., $250.98.
Eastern Delivery Co.—Same, $191.62.
Heislers, Inc.—Same, $138.76.
M. B. Foster Electric Co.—Same, $307.19.
North American Exploration Co.—Same, $250.98.
Planet Cement Co.—Same, $154.62.
International Pure Ice Corp.—Same, $384.87.
Minoma Realty Co.—Same, $384.47.
William H. Flannery & Co.—Same, $296.54.
Hilgert Curative Foot Gear Institute—Same, $134.62.
Lozano, Remono—Same, $1,223.40.
Eckstein, Albert—Same, $184.62.
Hessberg, Therese—Same, $452.10.
Porter, Frank—Same, $118.32.
Friedman, Emil—Same, $259.28.
Meyer, Otto—Same, $259.22.
Cynam, Gunner P.—Same, $259.28.

In Bronx County.

Arnow, Joseph—Carles Nurenberg Co., $42.96.
Boulevard Theatre and Realty Corporation—A. H. Mittleman, $46.67.
Brenner, Samuel H.—Twelfth Street Garage Co., Inc., $92.91.
Cafe Resnicoff and Samuel Gordon—Bronx Iron and Steel Co., $166.08.
George Keller Construction Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $423.97.
Gersman, Rudolph—M. Eberhart & Son Co., $40.60.
Kunz, Albert H., Jr.—E. Norden, $117.39.
Kilroy, Nicholas A.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $420.60.
Lehr, Harry—M. L. Bird, $112.70.
Moschcowitz, Leopold—E. Kantor, $251.19.
O'Neill, William—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $35.36.
Parker, John Alley—W. Hahn, $81.17.
Same—M. Meyer, $32.82.
Pittendorfer, Ludwig—Washington Garage Co., $289.93.
Pierce, Harry—B. Levin, $28.22.
Schilke, Joseph—E. L. Neppert, $50.33
Weber-Turek Building Co., Inc.—A. H. Mittleman, $39.86.
Weiss, Morris—G. Miller, $30.32.
Weinstein, Abraham—E. L. Neppert, $45.89.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Tarbox, Chas. W.—M. F. Smith, Dec. 1, 1910, $289.29.
Grape Ola Co.—A. L. Siff, Nov. 5, 1914, $121.07.
Same—Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., Oct. 15, 1914, $278.91.
Same—Binger Co., Nov. 9, 1914, $663.75.
Same—Tunnel Advertising Co., Dec. 1, 1914, $507.65.
Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d St.—Trustees of the Presbytery of N. Y., April 22, 1911, (reversed,) $398.17.
New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., April 17, 1908, (reversed,) $5,157.42.
Haas, Rose B.—G. A. Sterns, May 13, 1914, $202.75.
Hammer, William—J. F. Sanders, March 15, 1915, $1,619.57.
Meeker, Geo. R., and Raymond L. Ditmas—W. Bonelli, April 15, 1915, $105.71.
Pasgnenza, Giovanni, Annunziata Pasgnenza, and Louis Morato—People, &c., April 22, 1915, (vacated,) $1,000.
Lowenstein, Moses—William Gamble & Co., Jan. 5, 1915, $200.67.
Carucci, John—H. Steindler, April 30, 1913, (canceled,) $3,711.82.
Connor Distributing Co., John J. Connor, and Patrick J. Duffy—James E. Everard Breweries, April 22, 1915, (canceled,) $819.91.
Kaplan, Jacob, Fanny Kaplan, and Joseph Klausner—E. J. Rathers, Feb. 28, 1911, $2,611.36.
Curley, Jack—J. B. de Lee, Nov. 16, 1914, $1,119.75.
Colon, George, and Patrick F. Hartnett—M. A. Howard, April 23, 1915, $117.95.

In Bronx County.

Kampfner, August—Glenwood Sand & Gravel Co., Oct. 19, 1914, $296.52.
Same—W. Reinhard, Nov. 2, 1914, $711.47.
Levy, Charles H.—M. Weiss, Jan. 5, 1915, $70.84.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

I WANT A POSITION, NOT A JOB. I AM 33 YEARS OF AGE, POSSESS BOTH SALES AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, HAVE TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY, AND FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS HAVE HAD CHARGE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF WESTERN MANUFACTURER; A1 REFERENCES. L 86 TIMES.

Attractive proposition offered by big manufacturer to salesman who can secure $75,000 or more department store business for popular-priced H. G. men's shirts; state details in confidence. W. 22 Times.

FRENCH GENTLEMAN, soon going Paris, able buyer silks, well acquainted with Lyons and Paris manufacturers, would buy during trip for one or more houses; best references. Z 291 Times Annex.

If you have seasonable merchandise at right prices let us be your salesman. Over 5,000 first-rated merchants reached. American Buyer, 286 5th Av., New York.

Contractor on linen and Palm Beach suits and cotton dresses; interested in high-grade merchandise only. Show samples 39 West 29th St., ninth floor.

We have in stock crepe de chine and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

LOOKING AT COTTON DRESSES from $9 to $36 a dozen for largest wholesale house in Canada. Room 702, 33 West 34th St.

Wanted—Fall line of ladies' dresses for mail order and jobbing; no advances required; well acquainted. Z 290 Times Annex.

WANTED immediately part of loft with 6 machines for cloak manufacture. Tel Spring 8061. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d.

Contractor with fall samples of children's dresses from 6 to 14 years; chance for big business. Z 277 Times Annex.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists, National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4848.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Open for large quantity of imported Georgette crepe. Pilgrim Waist Co., 42 West 15th.

Ladies' genuine Palm Beach suits with label, $4.50. Roxie, 43 West 27th St.

Want all grades Palm Beach cloth; spot cash. Phone Spring 8632.

WANTED, JOBS IN WOOLEN SKIRTS. Bloch Purchasing Co., 1,270 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3½@4 " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

⁂

Separate Skirts Are Wanted.

The demand for separate skirts is keeping the manufacturers of this kind of apparel very busy. The skirts are made wide in accordance with the present dictate of fashion, and are obtainable in a number of different materials. Chief among these are taffetas, white corduroys and cloths on the ratine order. The outlook for skirts made of corduroy is especially promising since just the proper degree of stiffness necessary to give the skirt the correct flare is obtainable.

⁂

Speculation in Dyes.

An examination of the figures on dye imports shows no reason why there should be complaint of a scarcity. The situation is explained in this way. Certain houses and a number of outside speculators got busy when war was declared and bought up what they could, and have added to their stocks on every opportunity afforded them. The result is that some dyes cannot be purchased from regular sources, but must be secured from other holders at exorbitant rates. A woolen man said that for some time past now this has been the only way in which the desired coloring stuffs could be obtained.

⁂

Look for Amalgamation.

It would appear that the present controversy in the coat and suit trade on the question of the employer's right to discharge and other problems may bring about an amalgamation of the two organizations of manufacturers in that field. It has been pointed out that the only interest served by the two bodies remaining separate is that of the union, which can work one association against the other in event of trouble such as the present one. A man who is well posted on the situation believes that a united stand on the questions at issue would have much more weight with the union representatives than where there are two parties working apart.

⁂

Future of Wool Prices.

While the cutting-up trades in general are naturally inclined to believe that the months to come will see a softening in the prices asked for piece goods, there does not seem to be any good argument to back up this contention. Reports from the London wool sales show some minor declines, but these will not exert any effect on this season's operations. Factors in the market who believe, on the other hand, that top prices have not yet been reached, point to the level of woolen prices in England which is above the domestic market. Advances abroad, they say, are always followed by increases here, although the variation comes within a period of one or two months and not simultaneously.

⁂

Gabardines and Whipcords.

The dress goods market, taken generally, is rather quiet at present, a condition that held true for the week. Perhaps the only feature of operations is the way gabardines and whipcords are coming to the front. The cutters-up seem to be in the frame of mind to receive new fabrics favorably, and this probably explains the place whipcords now occupy in the demand. The poplin, brought out below a dollar by one of the leading corporation mills, is exciting some comment in the market, and it would appear that the cloth will meet a very favorable response from buyers. The situation in poplins, however, seems to be somewhat unsettled, although some factors regard it as more or less of a staple.

⁂

Why the Dress Demand Is Good.

Dress manufacturers agree in ascribing the brisk demand for merchandise to the "wearable" character of the styles this season. Extremes are out of fashion, and sensible models predominate. One manufacturer stated yesterday that not only have the sales of this month been up to those of last year, but the losses for the past three months have been made up. Many other manufacturers have the same thing to say. The big retail stores where the suit and dress departments are conducted separately, have been especially good buyers, since the brisk business in suits did not detract from pushing the sale of dresses at the same time. Taffetas, white crêpe de chine, and cottons are the materials in vogue.

⁂

Business on Summer Suitings.

The manufacturers of men's wear Summer suitings comprising mohair and cotton mixtures, and fabrics made of artificial silk, &c., are beginning to feel the effects of the recent spell of hot weather. Immediately after the hot wave orders were received from the cutters-up to ship goods on the books at once. In fact, there has been more activity in this line during the last week or so than in the whole two months previous. An interesting feature of trading in merchandise of this sort is the adaptation of materials that were formerly used only by the women's wear manufacturers. A cloth on the ratine order, for instance, has been a big seller and artificial silk fabrics are being ordered in fair sized quantities. Established brands are moving very briskly.

⁂

Gray Goods Market Quiet.

The gray goods market yesterday was quiet on staple goods, such as sheetings and printcloths, but fancies and specialties were active. Prices were firmly held all around by first hands, branded 56-60, 4-yard sheetings having sold at 5¼ cents during the day. Second-hand offers of printcloths were in the market. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s were sold for immediate delivery by second hands for 4¾ cents against 5 cents by first hands. It was reported that 38½-inch 64-60s were let out in a limited way by second hands at 4⅛ cents for prompt shipment. Sales of 39-inch 80 squares were made for near-by delivery by first hands at 6⅜ cents. Quotations follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 65-56s	4⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4½c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

⁂

Reserve Stocks Being Depleted.

The Custom House report on transactions at this port for April, to be issued in the next ten days, is expected to show that importers during the month made heavy inroads on goods stored in bonded warehouses. This movement, while partly explained by the Summer's approach and the putting into consumption of many lines of seasonable goods, also, in the view of customs officials, reflects the inability of handlers here to procure merchandise owing to the war's curtailing effects. This latter feature is further emphasized by the falling off during April of goods warehoused. Difficulty is being experienced in getting certain lines, and, when procured, they are put at once into consumption. Reserve stocks, as reflected by warehoused goods, are steadily being depleted. During April, the Government's revenues here were materially increased by the payment of duties on withdrawals.

⁂

Larger Operating Costs.

The action taken by one of the leading shirt manufacturing concerns in revising its prices downward for the Fall season is regarded as a very significant one. This house stands for the best in the trade, and has maintained its prices when all but one or two other concerns have reduced their prices to meet the demand of the retailers for wider margins. The shirt trade has been undergoing a somewhat radical evolution, and the number of manufacturers who have been forced to sell their stocks at a sacrifice has resulted in more or less demoralized conditions. In the revision of prices downward, recognition is taken of the fact that during the past few years the mark up which retailers must make to insure operating costs and a small profit has increased to a very appreciable extent, and the only relief to be obtained is through the manufacturer making a compensating decrease in the price of his product.

BANKER MANDEL CONVICTED.

Accepted Deposit When He Knew His Banw Was Insolvent.

Adolf Mandel, second of six private bankers on the east side to be placed on trial as a result of the failure of the banks last Summer, was convicted yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court of accepting a deposit when he knew that the bank was insolvent. Mandel was found guilty after a trial that lasted three weeks. The jury was out thirty-five minutes.

The courtroom and the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building were crowded with depositors in the Mandel bank when the verdict was brought in, and they received the finding of the jury with cheers. Mandel will be sentenced on Tuesday.

When Mandel's bank was closed last August by State Superintendent of Banks Richards there were 15,000 depositors with total deposits of $2,100,000. During the trial Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel brought out the fact that Mandel lost $859,000 speculating in Wall Street. Depositors have received a 15 per cent. dividend.

Books of the bank, which were submitted in evidence by the District Attorney, showed that after the banking laws were changed in 1914 Mandel opened a new set of books, in which the values of real estate holdings were increased $900,000.

Mandel may get a sentence of one to five years. He is 56 years old and lived at 56 East Eighty-seventh Street.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

> Each week strengthens confidence in a progressive revival of business activity, but the forward movement is, in many departments of trade, so slow, and there are so many cross influences at work, that some disappointment is felt that the advance is, on the whole, not more pronounced. That substantial progress is being made is clearly disclosed by the trade statistics and reports. Bank clearings are beginning to reveal small gains over last year, and while this favorable showing is a reflection largely of the effect of the recent speculative expansion upon the New York clearings, it is nevertheless an indication of the trend of business. The latest reports from the iron and steel trade reveal no big movement, but indicate that the recent improvement is more than holding its own.
>
> Clearings through the banks this week at the leading cities in the United States amounted to $2,910,166,688, an increase of 1.1 per cent. as compared with the $2,878,467,464 of the same week last year and of 6 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,746,532,052 reported for the corresponding week in 1913. New York City again makes quite a satisfactory exhibit, the total at that centre being $1,938,810,780, as against $1,905,505,209 last year and $1,763,546,871 two years ago, showing gains respectively of 1.7 and 9.9 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

> Business continues to gain in vitality, the rate of improvement being of the gradual but steadily spreading type, with trades and sections heretofore backward falling in line. Distributive trade, benefited by Summer-like weather, has expanded; current shipments by jobbers of essential staples are quite satisfactory; confidence in the future, expressed at numerous points, is manifested in a stronger disposition to place conservative orders for future delivery; employment of labor is better, and war orders continue to attract attention and provide activity for a number of industries.

London's Wool Sale.

LONDON, April 30.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 13,300 bales of miscellaneous grades. American, Russian and French buyers showed a preference for merinos. Prices were unchanged. Good wools were firm and the inferior grades slow.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; E. W. Turner, dry goods, &c.; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—Spiegel Housefurnishing Co.; M. Spiegel, furniture, carpets; Park Avenue.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
DETROIT—H. Hill Co.; Mrs. Hill, millinery; Sherman Square.
ELMIRA—Personius-Malone-French; T. A. Malone, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; Bristol.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, men's clothing; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Davidson & Watts; B. Itzkowitz, Fall trimmings; 15 W. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; L. Wolf, cloaks and millinery; 43 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; E. Crowley, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 215 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Muse-Faris-Walker Co.; Wm. H. Gray, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
LYNN, Mass.—Goddard Bros.; C. H. Nute, domestics, flannels, blankets; Latham.
MINOT, N. D.—McCoy Department Store; G. D. McCoy, jobs dresses, coats, suits, waists, skirts; 470 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, fancy, art, toilet goods, jewelry, ribbons; 320 Church; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—H. Press, woolens; Park Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA—Adelphi Waist Co.; D. Manson, novelty waists; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—W. R. Hande, mfrs. corsets; Marie Antoinette.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Holmes & Sons; J. T. Holmes, carpets; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, furniture and bedding; York.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, pocketbooks, leather goods; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; J. Wilson, optical goods; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Reliance Skirt Co.; J. Kramer, mfrs. woolen skirts; Arlington.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, Miss Cleveland, ladies' ready to wear; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Ermintrout, window trimmer; 2 Walker.
SCRANTON—M. Solomon & Co.; M. Solomon, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; A. S. Harris, Summer catalogue ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; Miss P. Brinton, wash dresses; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; C. J. Kearney, dress goods, flannels, and linings; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.
WASHINGTON—A. Lisner; M. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits, furs; 45 W. 23d.
WOONSOCKET—People's 5, 10, and 25c Store; M. Lunawer, general mdse.; Breslin.

STEVENS FUND COMPLETE.

Institute Pays All Its Debts and Has $1,000,000 Left.

The $1,385,000 which friends of Stevens Institute have been seeking has been gathered to the last cent, it was announced amid cheers yesterday by President Alexander G. Humphreys at a meeting of 200 campaign workers at the Machinery Club.

In the final rally yesterday $15,000 needed to bind contingent gifts was got by the addition of three members to a club of five, each contributing $5,000. Dr. Humphreys said that the indebtedness amounting to $385,000 had been paid just before the meeting, leaving the institute with a clean slate.

The $1,000,000 remaining will be spent on land and buildings. The Robert L. Stevens tract of seven acres adjoining Stevens Castle at Castle Point will [illegible] purchased for the college campus, [illegible] $00,000 will be spent for a gymnasium.

Among gifts received yesterday was one of $10,000 from Charles J. Harrah, President of the Midvale Steel Company. F. A. Muschenheim, Vice President of the Hotel Astor, announced that eighty-one members had joined a club, each member of which was to give $100.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

EXECUTORS' SALE

By Order of
Chas. E. Bigelow, Esq. }
Dr. Frank J. Goodnow } Exrs.

ON THE PREMISES
NO. 36 WEST 57TH ST.
On Monday & Tuesday, May 3d & 4th, at 10:30 A. M.

Consisting of FURNITURE (by Herter Bros., Kimbel and other important makers); Oriental Rugs and Carpets; also Fur Rugs. Silverware, China, Pictures, Tiffany Bronzes, Glassware, Clock Sets, and Household Decorations.

By Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries
Mr. James P. Silo,
Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly,
Auctioneers,
546 Fifth Av.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

AUCTION SALE OF
BONDS, MORTGAGES & STOCKS,
By JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. CITY.
TUESDAY, MAY 4TH, 1915,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The following Bonds and Mortgages on property in HOLLIS PARK GARDENS:

Plot No. 77	$2,000.00
" " 132	2,250.00
" " 139	2,700.00
" " 46	1,500.00
" " 131	2,250.00
" " 59 (subordinate to mortgage of $5,000)	1,350.00
" " 93	2,250.00
" " 94	2,250.00
" " 135	2,250.00
" " 129	2,250.00
" " 61	1,350.00
" " 75 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,450.00
" " 53	900.00
" " 52	1,850.00
" " 127	1,735.00
" " 55	1,133.34
" " 56	1,133.33
" " 57	1,133.33
" " 145	3,750.00
" " 70	2,250.00
" " 71	2,250.00
" " 95	2,250.00
" " 96 (subordinate to mortgage of $8,000)	1,750.00
" " 97 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,500.00
" " 140	4,350.00
" " 41	1,100.00
" " 74 (subordinate to mortgage of $7,000)	1,500.00
" " 60 (interest in $1,360)	725.00

The following Bonds and Mortgages on property in BELLAIRE PARK:

Plot No. 127	$1,100.00
" " 31	500.00
" " 17	500.00

Temporary receipts for 10 shares stock International Trust Co.	$1,000.00
622 shares Brooklyn Bank @ $50 each	31,100.00
57 shares Borough Bank of Brooklyn @ $100	5,700.00
500 shares Craterdale Rod & Gun Club @ $100	50,000.00
2,999 shares Interstate Park Realty Co. @ $100	299,900.00
10 shares International Trust Co. @ $100	1,000.00
337 shares A. & M. Robbins @ $100	33,700.00
38 notes of the International Trust Co. aggregating the principal sum of	59,100.00

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 5TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
For Account of Executors.

$1,000 Chic., Bur. & Quincy R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4% Bd., 1958.
490 shs. Citizens Union Realty & Mortgage Co.

For Account of The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.

91 shs. The Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. new stock, resulting from uncombined fractional rights to subscribe. Sold by the company at an upset price not less than $100 per share.

For Account of Whom It May Concern:

$1,065,000 Dering Coal Company, 1st Mtge. 5% Bonds, with April, 1909, and subsequent coupons attached.
120 shs. R. Spencer Turner Co., 7% Prefd.
$3,000 Military Naval Corp'n 10-year 5% Gold Bds., due Jan'y, 1920, Jan'y, 1915, coupons on.
$2,300 Elmhurst Syndicate Ctfs. of Interest.
50 shs. Keystone Type Foundry Co. Pfd.
$3,000 Trenton, Pennington & Hopewell St. Ry. 1st Mtge. Gold Guar. 5% Bds., 1943.
$10,000 State Line Telephone Co. Coll. Trust 5% Bds., 1927.
50 shs. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co.
2 shs. Eighth Avenue R. R. Co.
3 shs. United States Steel Corp'n Pfd.
25 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
10 shs. Equitable Trust Co.
United States Patents Nos. 882,395, 910,829, 927,152, 927,153, covering the Larsen Shoe Stitching Machine.
52 Installment Contracts on which $8,030.48 is due, the said installment contracts being for the purchase price of shoe stitching machines sold by the Larsen Machines Co. under the foregoing patents.
$15,000 Gates Coal & Coke Co., 1st Mtge. 6% S. F. Bonds, 1930, August, 1912, and subsequent coupons on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brooklyn Salvage Co. I. Singer, Auct'r.
SELLS MONDAY, MAY 3, AT 11 A. M.,
On Premises, 243 Water Street, Near Peck Slip, New York, Entire Stock of the
ATLANTIC BAG CO.
Consisting of
250,000 Cotton & Burlap Bags

In original bales. 5,000 yards Burlap, consisting, in part, viz.: No. 1 Potato, Cocoanut, Short Heavy Coffee, Grass Mocha, 200-lb. Bran. No. 1 Country Stock, Peanut, Suchrein, Feed, Heavy Sugar and Centils. No. 1 Raisin, La Plata, Cotton Seed, Cotton Seamless, California Barley Centils, Washed Sugar 29x48 Cotton Flour, Talc Powder, Salvay Soda, 2-bushel Cocoa Bean, Fertilizer Bags, etc. Bales Burlap Barrel Covers and Strips. Above stock is 99% in perfect condition, balance slightly water damaged, and will be sold in large lots to the trade. Descriptive catalogues at sale. Auctioneer's Office, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone, 4241 Williamsburg.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: AT THE direction of The Winton Motor Car Co. I shall sell at public auction for the account of and at the risk of one Milton C. Quimby, a Model 21, 1913, Winton automobile, with a three-quarter Winton limousine body attached thereto.

Said sale will be held at No. 2,040 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

CHARLES SHONGOOD,
U. S. Auctioneer,
539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 143, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

PASTOR RUSSELL AT THE TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—Discourse on Baptism.
3 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures.
8 P. M.—"Christian Science—Is It Scriptural?"

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE NO COLLECTION

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH. 123 West 57th St. Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, Edinburgh, Scotland, will preach, morning 11, evening 8.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—"A Misjudged Man." 8—The first in a popular course on "Forgotton Commandments"—"Thou Shalt Not Worry."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A.M. 7 P. M.—Young People's Society Meeting. Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"THE ONE CONDITION ON WHICH GOD WILL REVIVE HIS OWN WORK IN THE MIDST OF THE YEARS." 8 P. M.—"DO THE SCRIPTURES TEACH HELL-FIRE? AND IF SO, OUGHT THE PREACHER TO APPEAL TO FEAR THAT HE MAY SAVE PEOPLE FROM IT?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation." 8 P. M.—Revival Sermon. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Allan W. Wright, Leader. Topic: "Hide and Seek."

MADISON C. PETERS NORTH CHURCH, WEST 11TH, NEAR WAVERLY PLACE. 10:45—THE TRUTH ABOUT GOD. 8:00—POPULAR CLOAKS FOR SIN. WELCOME.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AV., NEAR 127TH ST. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. 11 A. M.—"The Ministry of Reconciliation." 8 P. M.—"Appreciation." Series on "Life's Finer Forces."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D. 11 A. M., "Baptism and the Lord's Supper." 8 P. M., "The Price."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10:15. Service, 11. Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Ideal and the Actual." Pastor's Class, 12:20. Subject: "What May We Know Definitely of the Life After Death?"

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Corner Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn. Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON preaching. 10:30 A. M.—Morning worship, with sermon before Fort Greene Chapter, D. A. R. Subject: "AMERICAN WOMANHOOD." 7:45 P. M.—Evening worship, with sermon. Subject: "FILING AN EXCEPTION."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. 11—Morning Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11. DR. WISE: "THE LORD'S PRAYER: JEWISH SOURCES AND PARALLELS." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. ENELOW on The Ethical Emphasis in Israel's Religion. Daily noon service, 12:30. All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.—Rev. C. J. Smith preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES' LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

FRED. WINSLOW ADAMS, 8 and 11, St. Andrew's Church, 76th St. w. Col. Av. Special Musical Services through May, at 8, on "Great Hymns."

GRACE, West 104, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner, D. D. 11 A. M., Festival Chorus, 300 voices, render "Gallia." Subject: "Work." 7:45, "New York's Needs." Tali Esen Morgan's chorus; noted motion pictures.

MADISON AVENUE, MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. Rev. ALAN MacROSSIE, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av., Rev. C. C. MARSHALL, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Communion. 8 P. M.—Illustrated, "Martin Luther, the Reformer." 'Cello.

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. 11 A. M., Rev. SAMUEL GRAFFLIN, Secretary Social Service of Ward Baking Co. 7:45 P. M., Service of song. 8 P. M., Rev. C. R. ROSS.

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. Dr. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "Spiritual Knowing."

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING. Sunday, 11:15, Hotel Biltmore. Subject: "The Thread of Life."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Church of the New Civilization. JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder and Speaker. Subject: "The Vibratory Key to Life." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 & 8, WEST END PRESBY., Amsterdam Av. at 105th St. Eve. Music, "Mother McCrea." MOTHERS' DAY, "My Mother's Prayer."

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 57th St. and Madison Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

CHELSEA CHURCH. A CHURCH OF THE PEOPLE. SEATS FREE. WEST 23D ST. PRESBYTERIAN. NOW LOCATED AT 24TH ST. Pastor, Rev. William Neely Ross, A. M.

"COME AND SEE." SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Session's Expense and Benevolent Fund. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Rev. P. E. Erickson, 11, 8.

Presbyterian.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Pastor. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service, 8 P. M. Communion service 4 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST. 11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St. Ministers { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. O. Clyde Weist, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Edw. M. Cross.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. G. A. Carstensen.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services 8, 10:15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, Rector. Services 8 A. M. and 11 A. M. (Rector.) 8 P. M., Special Musical Service.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. Henry K. Denlinger, D. D., Rector. 11 A. M., Rector preaches third in Resurrection Series: "Reproduction." At 8 P. M., May Musical Service, full male choir, special artists.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMFORTER, Eltingville, Staten Island. Rev. FRANK R. JONES, Rector. Holy Communion and sermon at 11 A. M.; preacher, the Rector; subject, "Confirmation." 7:30 P. M., Evening Prayer and sermon; preacher, the Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Pott, Archdeacon of New York—Diocesan Missions.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—Italian Service.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Instruction.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 9:50—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion. 11—Litany; Sermon, Rector; Holy Communion. 4 P. M.—Church Service of the Society of Colonial Wars. Sermon by the Rev. H. C. Robbins.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer .... 10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion, Preacher, the Rector .... 11:00 A. M.
Evening Prayer .... 4:15 P. M.
Organ Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Service, Preacher, Rev. Stanley M. Cleveland .... 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach. 4 P. M., Preacher, the Rev. Sydney N. Ussher. Cantata, "The Resurrection," Stanford.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All seats free. All welcome. KARL REILAND, Rector. Services, 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8. Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH. Madison Avenue and 71st Street. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Bishop COURTNEY,) 11. Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.—Arthur H. Judge, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Gounod's "Redemption."

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH. FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11—Morning Service and Sermon. 4—Evensong, Gaul's "The Holy City." 8—Mr. Gilbert E. Rowe, Sen. John G. Saxe, "The Judiciary—Appointed or Elected?"

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29TH. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON (DEAN ROBBINS) and CONCONE'S MASS, EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSION. Night Service at 8 o'clock, with SERMON.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Life Beyond." 8 P. M.—"A Few Things That Are Worth While."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Frederick E. Stockwell of Newburg, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M. the choir will sing Gounod's "Gallia."

Reformed.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min. 11 A. M.—"A Great Confession." (Commun.) 8 P. M.—"Tiresome Religion!"

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Dr. Tilton will preach. 8 P. M., Chalk talk by Edwin I. Stearns. "The War on the Liquor Traffic."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

First German Spiritualist Church. Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, INC., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th & Madison Ave., Sunday, 3-8; Monday, Thursday, Saturday, 8; Wednesday, 3. Admission free Sunday. SPECIAL NOTICE. Tuesday, May 4, 8 P. M., Seance of Research by Mr. Lake; Materialization, Trumpet and other physical manifestations. Demonstrated. Public invited.

SPIRITUAL-ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125.—Helen Temple Brigham, morning, evening. Evg. theme: When Shall the Dead Awake?

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15; subject: "When and How Often do We Return" (Hellenbach)—By Edward Herrmann.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Thought Forms," illustrated with colored slides. Miss Annie Peake. Admission, 25c.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. and 20th St. Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject, "PRINCIPLE vs. OPPORTUNISM." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES preaches at 11 A. M., "WILL OUR CIVILIZATION ENDURE?"

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "INDUSTRIAL GERMANY." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Things in Common."

Y. M. C. A.

S. PARKES CADMAN. "The World's Peace and How to Secure It." W. Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P. M.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor, "Sowing Beside the Waters." 8 P. M., "Young People's Rally."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Unity and Trinity," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Streets, (Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway sta.) REV. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., of Yale, will preach at 11 o'clock. Communion Service at 4 o'clock. Sunday Evening Hometime, 7:45. REV. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D.D., WILL SPEAK OF "DAYS IN RUSSIA."

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. Hillis will preach at both services. Morning subject: "What Christ Is to the Soul in Daily Life." Evening subject: "The Evangelists of Reason and Love," from Wesley to Moody." Second sermon of the two on the "Evangelists of Fear and Hell."

Ethical Culture.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave. 11 A. M., Mrs. Frederick Nathan, "Broadening Fields of Women's Work."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. of So. Oxford St., (Brooklyn.) Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—"The World Invisible." Evening—"The Best Patrimony."

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

Office of Seaman Miller, Referee, 2 Rector Street, New York, N. Y.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SMITH AND HESSLER COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 19,621.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of William F. Carell, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 11th day of May, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

180 Volumes of the works of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on May 6th and 7th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, April 29th, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
PAINE & HARRISON, Attorneys for Trustee, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New York.—In the matter of MANDEL HERTZ, Bankrupt.

Sir: Take notice that the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of shoes and fixtures, will be sold by the undersigned Receiver, for which bids may be submitted to the said Receiver at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the bids will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction at the place of business of Charles Shongood, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 7th day of May, 1915.

Dated, April 27, 1915.
JOHN J. LYTTLE, Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.
In the matter of J. W. GREENE & CO., INC., Bankrupt.
In Bankruptcy.
NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I will receive sealed bids for the following property of the above-named bankrupt, bids to be made in lots as follows:

1. Furniture, office and delivery equipment, not including two automobile trucks, book value April 1, 1915, $36,493.41.
2. Leases or installment accounts, not including the leases covered by assignment for benefit of Bank of North America, or assignment to George E. Shaw, trustee, book value April 1, 1915, $35,319.22.
3. Leases covered by assignment for benefit of Bank of North America, book value April 1, 1915, $31,251.96.
4. Leases covered by assignment to George E. Shaw, trustee, book value April 1, 1915, $209,858.01.
5. Two Garford 3-ton auto trucks, book value April 1, 1915, $3,600.
6. All of the property included in lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, book value April 1, 1915, $316,522.60.

Bids are called for, and if accepted, delivery will be made as of conditions existing May 1, 1915. Quantities and values as of that date will be furnished on or after May 1st to intending bidders upon application to the trustee. Bids must be in the hands of the trustee by twelve o'clock noon, May 4, 1915, and will be opened at a meeting of creditors to be held on that day at three o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 31 Market St., Newark. All bids must be accompanied by 10% in cash or certified check.

HARRISON P. LINDABURY, Trustee, Essex Bldg., Newark, N. J.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAYLIES, PHOEBE ANN, (Dec. 29, 1914;) net estate, $8,472; Nellie G. Baylies, daughter, receives $7,972; John S. Baylies, son, $500; cash, $47; mortgages, $9,576.

BENJAMIN, PHILIP B., (Jan. 4, 1915;) net estate, $16,800; 7 sons and 2 daughters, beneficiaries; deposits, $9,909; mortgages and personalty, $4,508; cigar business, 328 Grand St., $2,995.

BRIEN, HUGH, (Sept. 30, 1914;) net estate, $640,551; Mary Lillian Vogt and Susan Ross Hunt, nieces, and Henry Brien, nephew, each received $212,272; rest of estate passed to thirteen beneficiaries, friends of decedent, and institutions; ½ interest in S. W. Cor. 6 Av. and 27 St., $55,000; ¾ interest, $25,415, in equity in 480 to 482 9 Av., appraised at $46,000; ½ interest, $8,200, in equity in 441 W. 40 St., appraised at $7,250; deposits, $41,898; mortgages and personalty, $5,046; stocks and bonds, $537,745; decedent owned 1,265 shares Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago, appraised at $134,090; 821 shares Consolidated Gas Co., $95,236; 106 shares Continental Insurance Co., $91,690; 746 shares General Electric Co., $102,507.

CARTER, MARY, (Dec. 7, 1914;) net estate, $46,111; Samuel H. Talmadge and Benjamin B. Talmadge, brothers, each received $12,149; Anna T. Collier, sister, $6,812; Clifford B. Corey, Katherine Carter, and John W. Banks, not related, each get $5,000; notes, mortgages, and personalty, $7,577; stocks and bonds, $32,001.

CASANOVA, Mrs. CATHARINE A. F., (details elsewhere.)

CHILDS, ARTHUR S., (July 16, 1912;) supplemental report adds $11,000, making net value, $864,652.

COHEN, MORRIS, (April 22, 1914;) net estate, $17,214; Abraham Cohen, son, income and profits of real estate owned by decedent in Phila., and interest of Samuel Cohen, son, is also in Phila. realty; rest of estate passes to Ida Stein, Bertha Goldfarb, Tillie and Rachel Cohen, children; deposits, $262; mortgages, $18,000.

COHN, FREDERICK H., (June 25, 1905;) net estate, $102,740; Mrs. Rosetta M. Cohn, widow, beneficiary. Decedent was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and his membership is appraised at $80,000; he was interested in the stock brokerage business of Charles Minzesheimer & Co., the interest being appraised at $27,000.

CORCORAN, CATHERINE, (Oct. 10, 1914;) net estate, $28,360; Bernard H. Smith, Mary L. Ackerman, Margaret Chipp, and Frances White, nephew and nieces, each received $4,430; George H. Smith, nephew, $7,384; Mary Egan, not related, $300; equity, $15,570, in 138 West 137 St., appraised at $28,000; deposits, $14,921; insurance, $238.

DASTLER, Mrs. PAULINE, (July 31, 1910;) net estate, $6,101; Edward F. P. Amend, grandson, beneficiary; equity, $7,950, in 561 W. 42 St., appraised at $20,000; deposits, $2,878.

DEILE, WILHELMINA, (Oct. 20, 1914;) net estate, $316; two sons and daughter, beneficiaries; equity, $3,700, in 213 W. 60 St., appraised at $17,000; deposits, $574; insurance and personalty, $749.

DWIGHT, Mrs. JULIA L., (Sept. 17, 1914;) net estate, $189,646; Jonathan Dwight, son, gets $144,046 outright and life estate in $40,000; rest of the estate and remainder after the life estate of Jonathan Dwight passes to seven nephews and nieces of decedent; 90 Broad St., appraised at $82,000; deposits, $849; personalty, $830; stocks and bonds, $110,953.

FORTANNASCE, GIUSEPPE, (Oct. 15, 1914;) deposits and personalty, $5,886; net, $4,777; Maria L. Fortannasce, widow, gets $1,743; Michaelangelo Fortannasce, son, $3,033.

FOX, BERNARD, (Nov. 27, 1914;) deposits, $5,860; net, $5,051; 3 sons and 2 daughters, beneficiaries.

FRIEDMAN, JULIA, (Oct. 23, 1914;) net estate, $18,729; Walter L., son, and Rose and Estelle Friedman, daughters, each receive $5,576; Helen Hall, sister, $2,000; deposits, $2,205; insurance and personalty, $5,817; stocks and bonds, $12,937.

HAAS, Mrs. THERESA, (Nov. 21, 1914;) net estate, $10,470; Arthur, son, and Edna Haas, daughter, each received $5,235; equity, $4,000, in 539 West 141 St., appraised at $12,800; personalty, $906; stocks and bonds, $8,832.

KNOLL, EDUARD, (Jan. 7, 1915;) deposits, $5,649; net, $4,912; Mrs. Auguste Knoll, widow, received $1,637; Elise Ricker, daughter, $3,275.

LANGWORTHY, JOHN S., (Dec. 21, 1911;) total estate, $5,279; net, $5,122; Mrs. Sara B., widow, and Arthur B. Langworthy, son, beneficiaries; deposits, $279; stocks, $5,000.

LYNCH, PATRICK J., (April 22, 1905;) stocks and bonds, $27,613; net, $26,821; Mrs. Catherine M. Lynch, widow, beneficiary.

MAHER, JENNIE M., (Oct. 26, 1910;) net estate, $11,886; Edward A. Maher, widower, was given $2,263; rest of estate passed to seven children; equity, $6,980, in 7 Mt. Morris Park West, appraised at $32,500; equity, $1,775, in 231 West End Av., appraised at $20,000; deduction amounting to $3,659 for the courtesy, leaving the value of the realty $5,097; deposits, $965; stocks, $14,563.

McCREERY, Mrs. FANNY, (Nov. 21, 1914;) net estate, $217,421; James Crawford McCreery, son, is given $72,475; Andrew B. McCreery, son, $72,473; Robert S. McCreery, son, is given life estate in $72,473; deposits, $6,323; personalty, $3,415; balance due to decedent on the books of the James McCreedy Realty Corporation, $104,276; stocks and bonds, $113,752. (Widow of James McCreery, dry goods merchant.)

McGRATH, WALTER J., (Nov. 29, 1914;) net estate, $13,037; the Apostolic Mission House is given $2,000; the rest of estate passed to Francis J. McGrath, brother; plot, n. e. cor. 58 St. and 19 Av., B'klyn, $2,750; 4 lots, Brooklyn, $3,350; deposits, $2,938; insurance and personalty, $1,367; stocks, $3,500.

MAPES, WM. A., (details elsewhere.)

MONTGOMERY, JOHN R., (Apr. 18, 1911;) net estate $5,146. Cora Pickering, daughter, Richard M. and James M. Montgomery, sons, each 1-3 the estate. Deposits, $795; notes receivable, $4,964.

MULLER, CARL CHRISTIAN, teacher of music and composer, (June 3, 1914;) net estate $21,155. Hermine Bode, niece, gets $10,497; Auguste Zeuner, niece; Anna Zeuner, niece, and Carl Edmund Zeuner, nephew, each gets $2,970; Dr. Joseph Gleitsmann, not related, $349; rest of estate passed to other nephews and nieces; deposits, $5,095; music, books, and personalty, $371; stocks and bonds, $16,992; royalties on numerous compositions appraised, no value.

MURTAUGH, CATHERINE, (Sept. 1, 1914;) net estate, $12,979. Estate was divided among 11 beneficiaries, friends, relatives, and institutions, Ellen O'Brien, not related, received $5,370; Ellen T. O'Reilly, sister of decedent, $2,685; deposits, $13,340; personalty, $728.

LOUISE NEIDLINGER, (Oct. 15, 1914;) net estate, $29,166; George F. and Rudolf G. Neidlinger, sons, each received $5,047; Mrs. Elizabeth Weber, Mrs. Emma Louise von Bernuth, and Henry T. Neidlinger, two sons and daughter, each received $4,290; St. Peter's German Lutheran Church gets $1,000; rest passed to other relatives and friends; deposits, $4,224; mortgages and personalty, $23,855; bonds, $3,873.

ROBERT, SOPHIA, (May 9, 1914;) net estate, $75,305. Albert A. Robert, widower, gets life estate in $73,298; remainder after life estate and rest of estate passes to Helen R. Kahn, Clara Robert, Samuel Robert, and Henry Robert, four children; equity, $11,960, in 1,657 First Avenue, appraised at $19,500; equity, $11,960, in 1,659 First Avenue, appraised at $19,500; equity, $11,980, in 578 Second Avenue, appraised at $30,000; deposits, $714; mortgages and personalty, $20,924; stocks and bonds, $21,418.

ROUGHAN, SUSAN E., (Nov. 25, 1914;) deposits, $782; net, $281.

REYNES, JAIME, importer and member of Reynes Brothers & Co., (Dec. 15, 1913;) net estate, $116,288; ½ interest in claim against Rafael Bonitez for $50,183, suspended from taxation pending determination of its collectibility; estate passes in equal shares to Jose A., Mary A., Anna T., Agnes, and John F. Reynes, children; stocks and bonds, $9,171; interest in Reynes Brothers & Co., $45,378; household goods, $1,185; claim against Maria Antonia Battleri, $5,883; interest in the estate of Antonio Reynes, $59,516.

RUSK, MARY, (Sept. 2, 1914;) net estate, $7,881; three sons beneficiaries; equity $7,500 in 166 W. 35 St., appraised at $43,000; deposits, $780.

STEBBINS, Mrs. ALICE H. S., (Jan. 14, 1913;) net estate, $95,187; Grace Chapin Rogers, granddaughter, gets $92,987; rest to 22 other relatives, institutions, and friends, each $100; 1-3 interest, $23,333, in equity in 170-172 William St., appraised at $225,000; 1-3 interest in 39 lots at Laurel Hill, Queens, $2,445; 1-3 interest in tract near Grant City, Staten Island, $2,275; 1-3 interest in 13 acres at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, $5,175; cash on hand and deposits, $44,981; notes, mortgages, and personalty, $20,465; stocks, $1,233; pew No. 111, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, $370; acvcrued rents, $70.

TERHUNE, CHARLES F., (Aug. 10, 1913;) net estate, $194,759; Mrs. Florida Terhune widow, and Ten Broeck Terhune, son, each received $97,379; deposits, $913; jewelry, $215; stocks, $198,286. Decedent owned 1,333 shares William M. Crane Company, appraised at $166,625.

THURBER, SARAH A., (March 3, 1914;) net estate, $37,212; Samuel W., son, was given $18,390; Edward A., son, $18,650; and there were minor bequests to four grandchildren; deposits, $4,185; personalty, $2,130; stocks and bonds, $33,614. Decedenet was the widow of Edward Gerrish Thurber, who died Nov. 7, 1913, and the appraisal of his estate has not been completed, therefore the share of the decedent in that estate is not scheduled in the report.

VALLOS, J. ARTHUR, (Jan. 14, 1915;) net estate, $2,444; Frances Stetson Valles, sister, beneficiary; equity $1,500 in 306 Taylor St., Richmond, appraised at $3,500; deposits, $1,436; salary due from city, $73; stocks, $330.

WALCOTT, PHILIP K., lawyer, who was killed by a fall from his office window, (Oct. 6, 1914;) net estate, $13,155; Mrs. Anne Walcott, widow, beneficiary; deposits, $397; inrurance, $9,641; mortgages, $3,473; personalty, $772; stocks, $725; interest in realty in Massachusetts, not appraised.

WELCH, SARAH M., (July 17, 1904,) a resident of Whitman, Mass; entire estate not disclosed; taxable in New York; deposits in New York banks, $13,212; net, $12,061; Florence M. Parker, niece, and Estelle H. Adams, sister-in-law, beneficiaries.

WOLF, KATIE, (April 1, 1914;) net estate, $48,273; Moses J. Wolf, widower, gets $46,273; Rosetta Deitsch, sister, $1,500; Bethel Sisterhood, $500; deposits, $34,804; jewelry, $5,550; stocks and bonds, $9,750; personalty, $375.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:00 | Sun sets..6:55 | Moon rises..10:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:56	9:17	2:58	3:01
Governors Island	9:17	9:37	3:20	3:30
Hell Gate	11:07	11:27	5:09	5:10

Arrived—Friday, April 30.

SS Megantic, Liverpool, April 21.
SS Garcoyle, Algiers, April 15.
SS Colon, Colon, April 24.
SS Carrillo, Cristobal, April 22.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam, April 13.
SS Poelster, Amsterdam, April 13.
SS Tartary, Rio Janeiro, April 13.
SS Manzanillo, Caibarien, April 24.
SS Chipana, St. Nazaire, April 17.
SS San Juan, Boston, April 28.
SS Mayaro, Port of Spain, April 22.
SS Times, Caibarien, April 12.
SS Teesdale, Sagua, April 23.
SS Evanger, Nuevitas, April 18.
SS Rio Preto, Huelva, April 13.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, April 24.
SS Comal, Galveston, April 14.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, April 28.
SS Djibouti, Marseilles, April 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Dante Alighieri	Palermo	April 20
Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Kaupanger	Shields	April 13
Lincluden	Rotterdam	April 14
A. A. Raven	Rotterdam	April 14
Peter H. Crowell	Balboa	April 20
Gishun Maru	Liverpool	April 15
Orion	Gothenburg	April 12
Exeter City	Bristol	April 16
Strathblane	London	April 16
Ruby	Sunderland	April 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 28
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	April 24
Richard	Rotterdam	April 17
Polymina	Liverpool	April 18
Sophie H.	Rotterdam	April 17
Eastern City	Genoa	April 17
Honduras	Havre	April 17
Europa	Palermo	April 22
American Transport	Balboa	April 22
Bellagio	Buenos Aires	April 10
Lampasas	Mobile	April 27
Korona	Demamare	April 23
Maroni	Bordeaux	April 17
DUE MONDAY.		
Transylvania	Liverpool	April 24
Espagne	Bordeaux	April 25
Patria	Marseilles	April 15
Carpathia	Lisbon	April 24
Californie	Vigo	April 18
El Cid	New Orleans	April 28
Coamo	San Juan	April 28
Massapequa	San Juan	April 28
Nebraskan	London	April 21
Palembang	Rotterdam	April 18
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April 24
Huron	Jacksonville	April 30
Sixaola	Santiago	April 28
Tenadores	Cristobal	April 26
Yaguez	Mayaguez	April 28
Bermudian	Bermuda	May 1
Creole	New Orleans	April 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Panama	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Regina d'Italia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 30.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool to New York, was 630 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due May 2, forenoon. American Line.
SS Dante Alighieri, Genoa to New York, was 180 miles E. at noon; due May 1, forenoon, Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Ossabaw, Mobile to New York, was 33 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 1,085 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 232 miles from Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 130 miles S. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,025 miles S. at 8 P. M., 29th.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 176 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 61 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 26 miles S. of Diamonod Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Dakotan, Hilo to New York, was 208 miles S. of Overfalls at 8 P. M.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 508 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 166 miles S. at noon.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 161 miles S. at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. May 1, SS Canopic.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. May 1, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 4, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China .... May 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventina .... May 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura .... May 7

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Rosebank, at Spezia, April 27.
SS Albia, at Copenhagen, April 28.
SS Elswick Lodge, at Piraeus, April 28.
SS Dalebank, at Havre, April 26.
SS Iperia, at Gibraltar, April 27.

Sailed.

SS Duca d'Aosta, from Genoa, April 28.
SS Kadura, from Buenos Aires, April 27.
SS Oveyazides, from Las Palmas, April 29.
SS Missouri, from London, April 29.
SS Sark, from Copenhagen, April 23.
SS Navajo, from Avonmouth, April 29.
SS Nea Hellas, from Piraeus, April 21.
SS Athenai, from Patras, April 21.

Passed.

SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Panariellos, New York for Piraeus, passed Sagres.
SS Labor, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 30; Manila, April 1; Shanghai, April 3; Yokohama, April 9, and Honolulu, April 20—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on April 27, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, May 2.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Fri., May 7, 5 P.M.
Orduna......Tues., May 18, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., May 21, 5 P.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Fri., June 4, 5 P.M.
Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
NEWYORKMAY1
Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Cymric....May 14 | Arabic.....May 19
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, May 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic, June 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA. SAT. MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
S. S. Dwinsk, June 19.
1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regularly Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . . May 8, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . May 22, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . May 29, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, May 1, Noon
for Glasgow direct, from Pier 64, N. R.
TRANSYLVANIA, May 7, 5 p.m.
Calling at Liverpool.
From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way by-Water
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M. Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tks. at Pier, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices. Phone: 8980—Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

FABRE LINE
The Safe Southern Route
MARSEILLES 12 Hours from Paris.
NEW YORK to NAPLES & MARSEILLES
Patria (new)..May 8 | Sant' Anna..June 5
N. Y. to the Azores, Lisbon & Marseilles
Roma......June 15 | Roma.......Aug. 3
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina....May 29 | Caserta.....June 25
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

GEORGIA—FLORIDA
Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

LAKE HOPATCONG & MAUCH CHUNK.
N. J. Central Outings begin May 30th.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY
ON THE
World's Largest River Steamer
"BERKSHIRE"
TO
NEWBURG or POUGHKEEPSIE
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
Steamship leaves Pier 32, North River, ft. Canal St., 9:00 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. Returning on southbound steamship due in New York 8 P. M. Music, dinner a la carte.
"New York's Favorite Sail."
Telephone Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Phone 1097 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

ALBANY BOAT
S. S. "BERKSHIRE" and "Rensselaer" leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week-days, 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:45 A. M., 10 P. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, week days, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Fare $1.50 one way, $2.50 round trip.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for electrician is announced as follows:

F. J. Dobler, 94.20; Edward A. Ryder, 92.10; Thomas Leonard, 90.50; J. H. Smith, 90.46; C. R. Smith, 90.20; D. G. O'Hara, 88; H. A. Clauson, 87.70; F. J. Porteous, 85.50; F. A. Treibel, Jr., 85.10; B. G. Tattan, 85; William H. Bull, 84.60; William H. Bleiler, 84.60; R. C. Lenz, 83.60; George F. Blaurock, Jr., 83.10; J. F. Martins, 82.60; S. G. Covello, 82.30; Frederick W. Hildebrand, 82; P. J. Shelley, 81.66; R. L. O'Hara, 81.60; M. M. Marx, 81.17; Charles Hartwig, 81.10; William McGovern, 81; M. E. Harney, 81; C. J. Manney, Jr., 80.80; H. A. Novak, 80.60; P. G. Hennig, 80.10; Y. T. Meinzer, 80.10; F. P. Pineau, 79.60; W. Franz, 79.60; Charles A. Kelly, 78.60; William H. Warner, 77.40; W. Zepernick, Jr., 77.10; G. Singel, 77.10; F. Hanza, 75.60; William W. Comstock, 74.30.

United States.

The commission announces for May 16 an examination for bacteriologist, male, to fill vacancies at salaries ranging from $1,440 to $2,000 a year in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK.—Long Island.

Hotel Shelburne
Ocean Parkway, Brighton Beach, N. Y.
Two Performances Nightly, 7:30 & 10:30
ERNEST EVANS & COMPANY
Including Miss Zaro and Miss Williams.
Beauty Chorus of 15 Girls
In Stupendous Costume Revue.
A Special Shore Dinner $2
Delicious. Famous for its Excellence. Served Daily. Noon to 10 P. M.
Watch for Opening Big Summer Revue MAY 14
A Musical Show with Broadway Principals and a large Beauty Chorus.
Spectacular—Stupendous—Startling
200 Rooms, 75 Private Baths. Moderate Rates May, June and Week-Ends. Write for Folder.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.
Briarcliff Lodge
AT BRIARCLIFF MANOR
OPENS
SATURDAY, MAY 8th.
50-minute Electric Train Service to Scarboro. Reservations made and full particulars given at New York Office, No. 402 Madison Ave. Telephone No. 7070—Murray Hill. On Ideal, Real and Empire Tours.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK
BRONXVILLE N.Y.
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; outdoor sleeping porches; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates, $8 and up. Bungalows. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Lake Placid.
THE NEW
Whiteface Inn
DESIRABLE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE PLACID, ADIRONDACKS, NEW YORK
Cottages and camps for rent.
WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Manager.

Saranac Inn
Upper Saranac Lake. Camps to rent.
Harrington Mills, Manager.
Until June 1, The Grafton, Washington, D.C.

NEW YORK—Long Island.
Com-for-table
EISENBERG'S HOTEL WAVE CREST
Call 1200 Far Rockaway, L. I.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE!

TRAVELLERS intending to embark on the Atlantic voyage are reminded that a state of war exists between Germany and her allies and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war includes the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that, in accordance with formal notice given by the Imperial German Government, vessels flying the flag of Great Britain, or of any of her allies, are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk.

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 22, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HANDELSMAN and HENRY C. HANDELSMAN individually and as members of a co-partnership firm of COLUMBIAN CLOTHING COMPANY, Bankrupts.—No. 19,795.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Handelsman and Henry C. Handelsman, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 28th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted and the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 30th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BARNED SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.—No. 21,208.

Notice is hereby given that Barned Schwartz, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 30th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JULIUS ROETTGER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,845.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Roettger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 28, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 2, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, April 30, 1915.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
"A RESORT IN ITSELF"
Near all Piers and Amusements.
CAPACITY 600.
Bookings for Summer may now be made.

HOTEL DENNIS
Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Lats-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

LORAINE, St. Charles place and beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table. Reduced early season rates. Coach at trains. A. E. Wagner, Prop. W. R. Layton, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elevator, private baths, steam heat; open surroundings. Moderate spring rates. Cap. 300. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J.
A modern hotel and an equable climate.
Golf, tennis, riding, driving.
Central R. R. of N. J.
Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers' Office.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND.
CAMP CATAMOUNT
A Berkshires camp, limited to sixteen girls. Boating, swimming, tennis, folk and aesthetic dancing, sketching, etc. Eight weeks. Fee, $100. Miss Alice Avery Crouch, Sea Breeze, N.Y.
"The White Mountains of New Hampshire." For booklets write 171 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.
The Edgewood
'New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel'
AT GREENWICH, CONN.
Opens Saturday, May 29.
Fine auto run of 28 miles from town.
Booking Office at The Vanderbilt, Park Ave. & 34th St.
In Charge of Mr. A. D. Cushing.
The Alfred S. Amer Co., Owners & Props.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis, etc.; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Beautiful New Casino, dancing afternoon and evening under the direction of Mr. William Pitt Rivers of Brooklyn, N. Y. Music by Jacobs' Orchestra. Open June 1st. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.
HEATON HALL,
Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in the Berkshire Hills,
WILL OPEN JUNE 19TH.
This Modern Hotel is Finely Appointed and Delightfully Located. The Manager, W. G. Havill, will be at the Hotel Flanders, West 47th St., New York, from April 29th to May 10th. Information regarding rates, etc., will be promptly attended to.

Marblehead, Mass.
THE ROCK-MERE
Hotel de Luxe Opens May 29
Faces all the Yachting
BOOKLETS G. H. BRACKETT

EARLY GOLF
AT
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
RED LION INN
NOW OPEN.

MICHIGAN.
Mount Clemens
OPEN ALL THE YEAR MINERAL BATHS
World Renowned for Treatment of RHEUMATISM
And all Nervous and Blood Diseases.
Mount Clemens is only 20 miles from Detroit. Through Grand Trunk trains. Detroit suburban cars every twenty minutes. Write for illustrated booklet and full information. Address 28, C. W. Waring, Business Men's Association Chamber of Commerce, Mount Clemens, Mich.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.
BOOKLET THE CATARACT HOUSE BOOKLET
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.
The Ideal Tour to the California Expositions by Boat or Rail
Includes stop-over privileges at
NEW ORLEANS
"The Paris of America"
The St. Charles
Finest all-year hotel in the South. Perfectly appointed and accommodating 1,000 guests.
Alfred S. Amer & Co., Ltd., Props.
Bookings now being made for the Spring Season at
The Edgewood
"New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel," at Greenwich, Conn.
OPENING SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1915.
Send for Booklet.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD
Resort Tourist Bureau, 1183 Broadway, New York.
To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Low pressure over the East has been attended by showers in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and in the region of the Great Lakes. Another area of low pressure that covers the Rocky Mountain and plateau region has been attended by unsettled weather and rain in those districts, and over the Plains States it has also caused snow in Idaho, Nebraska, Utah, and Northern Arizona, and high winds on the California Coast.

Temperatures have fallen over the greater part of the country, and readings now approximate normal in the region east of the Rocky Mountains, while to the westward they are decidedly below normal.

In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except that there will be rains in New England. Over the Mississippi Valley, the Plains States, and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions the weather will be unsettled Saturday and Sunday, with probably rains. In the region of the Great Lakes and the upper Ohio Valley and the West Gulf States the weather will be cloudy, but probably without rain during Saturday and Sunday.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country within the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh east; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday, probably fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

New England—Showers Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	45	54	4 P. M.	48	53
6 A. M.	43	50	6 P. M.	50	52
9 A. M.	44	52	9 P. M.	48	50
12 M.	45	53	11 P. M.	46	50

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 60 degrees, at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 48 degrees, at 1:50 P. M. Humidity, 94 per cent at 8 A. M., 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.58 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.63 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
1:20—1,981 2 Av.; Hyman Glassman	Slight
2:15—415 E. 31 St.; Klappert & Son	Slight
4:15—220 E. 41 St.; not given	Slight
7:20—207 E. 15 St.; Berlin Renting Co.	Slight
9:15—347 E. 50 St.; Samuel Frieder	Slight
11:35—54 Rutgers St.; James Greenhouse,	Slight
P.M.	
12:25—4-6 New Chambers St.; Louis Solos,	Slight
12:25—1,521 Fulton Av.; Max Wolf	Slight
1:45—259 Monroe St.; Louis Leskowitz,	Slight

The police reported on Monday night a fire in the premises of Greenstein & Co., at 54 West Third Street. The fire was at that address, but according to M. Greenstein & Co. of 596 Broadway, the firm had moved out of the building three years ago.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLEN, Charles E., (April 22,) personalty $3,000; all to brother, Samuel C.

FRANK, ISAAC, (April 17,) personalty over $10,000; $250 each to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, Mt. Sinai Hospital and Montefiore Home; rest to relatives.

FOWLER, EDWARD S., (April 24,) personalty about $5,000; all to widow, Linda M. Was once Collector of the Port.

HARTLEY, WILLIAM G., (no petition,) all to niece, Minnie Chadwick King, with request that she make a "nice present" to Tilly Schneider, a servant.

HAUSER, CARL, (April 14,) personalty $1,500; all to widow, Addie.

HEKELER, CHRISTIAN, (Feb. 14,) personalty $1,400; all to relatives and friends.

KLIPPER, MARY, (April 11,) personalty $2,800; all to children.

MEHRTENS, HENRY W., (April 22,) personalty $10,000; realty $23,000; all to widow, Annie C.

PEGRAM, GEORGE L., (April 23,) personalty $6,000; all to widow, Marie F.

SCHRADER, CHARLES J., (April 26,) all to widow, Jennie.

SIVORI, (March 24,) personalty $380; realty under $6,000; all to widower, who has been a "good and loving husband."

STRIPPEL, JOHN, (March 26,) personalty $6,000; realty $15,000; $4,250 each to five children.

TERKER, MORRIS, (April 13,) personalty at least $5,000; bequests to sisters and brothers, residue to widow, Bertha.

VOLKMANN, LOUISE EMILIE, (Feb. 11,) personalty $1,600; one-half each to children, Bruno and Frida.

WALMSLEY, FREDERICK, (April 25,) personalty $5,000; brother, Herbert, $1,000; residue, $4,000, to widow, Mary J.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Vermilyea Av, n s, 150 ft e of Academy St, for a five-story tenement, 75x118; Bendheim Construction Co., 128 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architect; cost. $75,000

Broadway, n e corner 88th St, for a twelve-story store and apartments, 100.8x164.1; Eighty-ninth Street Construction Corporation, 200 West 72d St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost....$500,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

83d St, 217 West, to a three-story and basement dwelling; William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., 68 Wall St, owner; G. A. & H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architect; cost....$5,000

5th Av, s e corner 41st St, to a five-story bank and offices; Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 16 William St, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architect; cost....$30,000

Laight St, s w corner St. John's Lane, to a six-story factory; A. D. Juilliard, 70 Worth St, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston, 627 5th Av, architect; cost....$30,000

Sheriff St, w s, between 2d St and East Houston St, to a six-story store and lofts; I. Bleicher et al., 147 West 142d St, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost. $5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,573; Koster Cabinet Works, Inc., against Mitchel H. Mark Realty Co., owner; William F. La Hiff, contractor.$186

48TH ST, 220 to 228 West; W. P. Nelson Co. against Adlon Construction Co., owner, (renewal)....$6,963

Bronx.

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,518; Mallett Contracting and Supply Co., Inc., against Ninfa De Giuseppe, owner; Agostino Di Angelo, contractor....$113

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, w s, 569.08 ft s of Westchester Av, 100x120; City Mortgage Co. loans Foxvale Realty Co., to erect three five-story apartments (seven payments).. $81,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 56.7 ft n of 188th St, 50x100; City Mortgage Co. loans H. M. Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment (9 payments)....$23,000

174TH ST, n e cor of Vyse Av, 50x80; City Mortgage Co. loans Trask Building Co., to erect one five-story apartment (10 payments)....$33,000

188TH ST, n w cor of Valentine Av, 56.7x100; City Mortgage Co. loans H. M. Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment (9 payments)....$27,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St; Moritz Arnstein against William Hobson et al., Dec. 15, 1914....$350

SAME PROPERTY; Gross & Kleinberger against same, Dec. 15, 1914....$300

SAME PROPERTY; Julius L. Strauss against same, Dec. 17, 1914....$77

SAME PROPERTY; Switkes & Feinstein, Inc., against same, Dec. 18, 1914....$865

SAME PROPERTY; John R. Hopkins against same, Dec. 24, 1914....$287

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Spiegel against same, Dec. 24, 1914....$500

SAME PROPERTY; Falkenbach Mfg. Co., Inc., against same, Dec. 17, 1914....$253.25

SAME PROPERTY; Landi & Arena against same, Sept. 14, 1914....$275

SAME PROPERTY; Vito Contesso & Co. against same, Nov. 19, 1914....$611.45

SAME PROPERTY; D. Colasuonnot Co. same, Nov. 9, 1914....$1,413.30

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Zucker against same, Nov. 11, 1914....$125

SAME PROPERTY; Paris Marble & Tile Works against same, Nov. 11, 1914....$160

SAME PROPERTY; Landi & Arena against same, Sept. 14, 1914....$100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 75 ft s of 180th St; Sanders & Barnett, Inc., against same, Dec. 15, 1914....$1,050

SAME PROPERTY; same against Aldorf Construction Co. et al., Nov. 9, 1914..$1,050

SAME PROPERTY; George H. Storm & Co, against same, Nov. 11, 1914....$852.33

120TH ST, 219 West; Isaac Landau against Wilhelmina Schlief et al., April 28, 1915.$92

Bronx.

219TH ST, w s, 138.4 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 33.4x114; Gustave A. Johnston against Frank Lacativa et al., March 5, 1915..$60.84

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy Plot of Eleven Lots on Washington Heights as Site for New Apartments—Another Big Deal in the West Bronx—Plans Filed for $500,000 Broadway Apartment.

One of the largest and most important recent deals in the lower Washington Heights section was reported yesterday by Richard Elliott, who sold for S. Liebmann & Sons a plot of eleven lots on the north side of 150th Street, 125 feet east of Broadway.

Harris and Albert Sokolski, the buyers, will break ground at once for the erection of two high class seven-story apartment houses.

The property, which has a frontage of 275 feet on the street, and a depth of 99.11, has not changed ownership in many years, it being a portion of an old English grant to General John Maunsall of the British Army.

Jumel Place Sale.

A plot 50 by 90, at the east side of Jumel Place, north of 168th Street, has been sold by the Donovan estate to Joseph J. Snow. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

The five-story flat at 212 West 105th Street, 25 by 100.11, near Broadway, has been sold by George Ranger for Colrun Construction Company, which recently acquired it in trade.

The five-story flat at 64 East 111th Street, 25 by 100.11, adjoining the southeast corner of Madison Avenue, has been purchased by Helen Hoertzer. J. P. Finneran was the broker.

Bronx-Brooklyn Deal.

The new one-story taxpayer building on the northwest corner of Bainbridge Avenue and 194th Street, 34.6 by 104 and irregular, has been sold by Alexander Grant for Daniel B. Freedman and Lawrence Davies to an investor. In part payment the sellers took a plot of sixteen lots on Ninth Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, Brooklyn. The plot fronts 200 feet on Ninth Avenue, 120 feet on Fifty-second Street, and 200 feet on Fifty-third Street.

Builder Buys Sixteen Bronx Lots.

Another large parcel adjacent to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, one of the most active apartment house centres in the borough of the Bronx, was disposed of to a builder yesterday.

The sale involves the plot of sixteen lots located on the west side of Valentine Avenue, 76 feet south of 182d Street, and running through to Ryer Avenue.

The property fronts 200 feet on each avenue and has a similar depth. It was sold by Mary L. Crawford.

Bronx Borough.

The four-story flat at the southwest corner of Intervale Avenue and 169th Street, recently acquired by the West Side Construction Company, J. Axelrod, President, from the Peter Doelger Brewing Company, has been sold by Mr. Axelrod to an investor for all cash.

Kurz & Uren have sold for Thomas H. Roff the four four-story new-law tenements, being, respectively on the northeast corner of Mohegan Avenue and 181st Street, southeast corner of Mohegan Avenue and Hornaday Place, 866 Hornaday Place, and 865 East 181st Street, covering a plot 62 feet on 181st Street, 121 feet on Mohegan Avenue, and 130 feet on Hornaday Place.

Hugo Wabst sold to an investor the dwelling on the east side of Van Buren Street, about 100 feet south of Morris Park Avenue.

Long Island.

A. Cantore has sold the four-story eight-family house at 455 Academy Street, Astoria, to Miss F. K. Anderson for Mr. McComek, also a two-family house at 66 Halsey Street to Frank Infande for D. Maskill, and a lot, 25 by 100, on Vernon Avenue, near Graham Avenue, to J. W. Ryan for K. F. Anderson.

The Mathews Building Company has sold the six-family flats, 370 Eleventh Avenue, Astoria, to William Miller and Charles J. Miller for $11,500.

Staten Island Sales.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for J. W. Hughes four lots at Oakwood Heights, Oakwood, within two blocks of the railroad, to Mrs. Caffuri.

The same broker also sold for the heirs of W. W. Crawford two lots on Liberty Avenue, near Hancock Street, Dongan Hills, S. I., to Carmena De Ross, who owns the adjoining property.

Westchester County.

L. J. Phillips & Co., in conjunction with E. Nelson Ehrhart, have sold for Joseph Brewster a tract of fourteen acres at the southwest corner of Westchester Avenue and West Purchase Street, at Purchase, town of Harrison, Westchester County; also for the estate of E. C. Haviland a tract of twenty acres adjoining to the west on Westchester Avenue. The combined property will shortly be improved, and a costly residence built.

Recent Buyers.

Edmund Dwight is the purchaser of the dwelling at 324 West Seventy-sixth Street, reported sold Thursday.

The newly formed Ashton Holding Company, Inc., Albert Orner, president, is the purchaser of the four five-story tenement houses at the north corner of Fifth Avenue and 101st Street, sold recently by the Irving Savings Institution.

Sarah E. Combs is the purchaser of 18 West 128th Street, sold recently by the Charles Hensle Realty Company.

Mrs. George Bruce-Brown is the buyer of the former Ladew private stable property at 161 East Sixty-ninth Street. Mrs. Brown is going to replace the stable with a fireproof garage, costing about $30,000.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Eugene J. Busher has placed $3,000 at six per cent. for the Reville-Siesel Company on the vacant plot running through from Third to Park Avenue, 100 feet north of East 188th Street; also for the Cedar Construction Company, $43,000 at 5½ per cent. on the six-story building, 55x100, at 865 Melrose Avenue, and for Louisa P. Wagner, $7,000 at 5 per cent. on the northeast corner of 201st Street and Marion Avenue.

Monmouth Beach Club Leased.

Mrs. Anita Duchastel of Vancouver, British Columbia, has leased the Monmouth Beach Clubhouse and the Monmouth Beach swimming pool, together with the garage, stables, and other buildings in the Monmouth Beach Clubhouse property, to Mrs. Muriel Spencer Stadler, who will open the hotel for the season on May 30.

New $500,000 Broadway Apartment.

Plans have been filed for the construction of a twelve-story fireproof apartment house with stores on the northeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-eighth Street, for the Eighty-ninth Street Construction Corporation, Jacob Axelrod President.

It will have a frontage of 100.8 feet on Broadway and 164.1 feet on the street. The facade will be of brick terra cotta and limestone. The cost has been placed at $500,000 by the architect, George Fred Pelham.

Flagg Estate Auction Today.

Today at 2 P. M., on the premises, Joseph P. Day will offer at absolute auction sale thirty-one lots belonging to the estate of Ethan Flagg, located on Walnut Street, Walnut Terrace, and Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., and the northwest corner of Walnut and Ash Streets.

Dwelling Leases.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Clarence Houghton to George A. Freeman his residence at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have leased for Mrs. M. A. B. Van Orden the dwelling at 193 Highwood Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., to Mrs. A. A. Gard.

The office of Frederick P. Collins has leased at Caldwell, N. J., dwelling to Leslie Gardner for Marie L. Bush; to Grace W. Lucas for Charles A. Matthews; to Harris Pepper for Samuel D. Hawk, and to Percival K. Leng for L. J. Euvrard.

Fish & Marvin have rented for James W. Macbride his country estate at Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck, to A. E. Cottier.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for W. E. D. Stokes, to Mrs. E. Hale, the four-story high stoop dwelling, 242 West Seventy-sixth Street, for a term of years; also the four-story dwelling, 123 West Seventy-second Street, for Charles A. Miller, to J. B. Melville for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased space on the ground floor of the Woodbridge Building, 100 William Street, for the Phelps-Stokes estates, to Howie & Cain, metropolitan underwriting managers of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company. This lease completes the rental of the ground floor of the building.

Clarence Whitman & Co., Inc., cotton goods manufacturers and commission merchants, who have been located for the last twenty-five years in the Rothschild Building, northeast corner of West Broadway and Leonard Street, have renewed their lease for a further term of five years for the basement store and first floor at the Rothschild Building and five lofts in the building adjoining, from Feb. 1, 1916. Daniel Birdsell & Co. negotiated the lease. The building is owned by the estate of V. Henry Rothschild.

Sussman, Gibbs & Karlin leased for the Magrom Realty Company the commercial building on the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and 162d Street to the Community Investing Company. The new lessees are now negotiating to sublet the ground floor for a large furniture concern which intends to move to the Bronx from its present downtown Manhattan location.

Christ. Schierloh has rented the store at 821 Ninth Avenue for Adam Stegier to the Reliable Grocery Company.

Real Estate Notes.

The former home of Thomas F. Ryan, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, has been sold by interests associated with the City Investing Company, and will likely be replaced with another structure.

The property was known as the Minturn house, and is one of the largest parcels under single ownership in lower Fifth Avenue. It is valued at $660,000, and has a frontage of 103.1 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 feet in the street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

55th St, 237 to 243 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.5, four 5-story tenements; adjourned sine die.

54th St, 223 to 229 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, two and three story buildings of brewery; adjourned sine die.

120th St, 121 West, n s, 290 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; J. M. Barron against R. F. Chapman et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. C. Levi, referee; due, $17,178.05; taxes, &c., $175.65; to the defendant for $17,550.

101st St, 303 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat and stores; Katharina Bonifer, executrix, against Moritz Weil et al.; P. J. O'Beirne, attorney; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $14,105.43; taxes, &c., $300; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tremont Av, 1,787, n e corner of St. Lawrence Av, runs n to Tacoma St x95x25x43.3x56.3; E. K. Dooling against W. A. Riley et al.; Knox & D., attorneys; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $8,266.56; taxes, &c., $791.91; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

Katonah Av, s w corner of 239th St, 100x105, vacant; Harry Lippmann against Josie Bevens et al.; S. H. Schwartz, attorney; W. W. Irwin, referee; due, $4,004.01; taxes, &c., $805.08; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Blackrock Av, 2,156, s s, 230 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x100; Louis Diebold, executor, against E. A. Wolfrath et al.; C. C. Roberts, attorney; Isidor Wells, referee; due, $1,945.33; taxes, &c., $231.18; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Wickham Av, e s, 200 ft s of Tillotson Av, 150x100; J. H. Pierce, executrix, against E. G. Dupont et al.; E. H. Wells, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $2,316.70; taxes, &c., $265; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Baker Av, e s, 50 ft n of Penfield Av, 50x116.4; G. J. Puckhafer against F. J. Shallk et al.; G. A. Moses, attorney; J. D. Tobias, referee; due, $1,158.71; taxes, &c., $100; to the plaintiff for $1,400.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner 97th St, 100.11x165; Caroline Bookman et al., exrs., &c., Jacob Bookman, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, (mtg $325,000,) April 29; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$100

BROADWAY, 2,641, n w corner 100th St, 26.10x100; Peter Doelger Brewing Co. to Manock Realty Co., 9 East 62d St, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

GREENE ST, n w corner of Houston St, 20x79; Thomas H. Roff to Lillian Hof, 4,509 Fort Hamilton Av, Brooklyn, April 29, (mtg $45,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 70 ft s of 82d St, 32.2x55; Chas. Meyers to Chas. W. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, April 29, (mtg $25,000 and all liens;) attorneys, Weed, H. & M., 62 William St....$1

MANHATTAN ST, n s, 163.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.7x100; Marks L. Frank to David W. Kahn, 51 West 113th St, (mtg $12,500,) March 31; attorney, Albert A. Bonynge, 170 Broadway....$1

MONROE ST, s s, 60.2 ft e of Montgomery St, 43.11x—; L. H. Rogers, Jr., referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 29; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St..$33,000

MONROE ST, s s, 104.1 ft e of Montgomery St, 24.10x98; same to same, April 29; same attorney....$20,000

MONROE ST, s s, 129 ft e of Montgomery St, 24.10x99.6; same to same, April 29; same attorney....$20,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 448-450, e s, 99.11 ft s of 133d St, 50x117; Chalmers E. Watson to Fifth Av. Bond and Mortgage Co., 334 5th Av, (mtg $55,000,) April 29; attorney, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$1

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, s e s, 115 ft n e of Jacobus Place, 31.11x70.9x31.11x72.2; Salvatore J. Buzzini, Nyack, N. Y., to John S. Buzzini, 2,288 Loring Place, (mtg $7,850,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WEST END AV, w s, 73 ft n of 98th St, 18x80; Joseph L. Rosenbaum to Jakob Rosenbaum, 601 West 115th St, 3-5 part, all liens, March 29; attorney, Jesse Sharp, 2,619 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin M Kremer to same, 2-5 part, all liens, March 29; attorney, same....$1

1ST AV, n w corner 33d St, 24.8x100; Peter Doelger Brewing Co. to Manock Realty Co., 9 East 62d St, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

2D AV, n w corner of 126th St, 99.11x150; Carl L. Schurz, referee, to Henry H. Jackson, 63 East 92d St, Aug. 6, 1900, (mtg $55,000;) attorney, Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av....$60,000

2D AV, e s, 72.2 ft n of 23d St, 26.6x100; Mathilde Schiemann to Arthur D. Bissel, Jr., 36 Letchworth Av, Buffalo, N. Y., (mtg $23,000 and all liens,) March 17; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, e s, 63.5 ft n of 121st St, 37.6x92; L. H. Rogers, Jr., to Ella M. Gabler, 264 Riverside Drive, April 23, (mtg $39,500;) attorney, Edgar Whitlock, 2 Rector St....$1

7TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 26x74.10; Hy Maurer to Michael Pasvolsky, 61 Gengras Av., Bergenfield, N. J., (mtg $19,500,) April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

11TH ST, s s, 435 ft w of 6th Av, 22.6x125.3; Walter Hirsch, referee, to Elizabeth F. Pegg, 52 West 89th St, April 28, (mtg $17,000;) attorneys, Conklin & R., 31 Nassau St....$100

11TH ST, s s, 355.5 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x94.10; Patrick F. Murphy to Mark Cross Co., 404 5th Av, B & S, all liens, April 30; attorney, Nichols E. Betjeman, 55 Liberty St....$1

11TH ST, s s, 377.1 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x94.10; same to same, B & S, all liens, April 30; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mark Cross Co. to John F. McKean, 50 West 11th St, B & S, (mtg $22,000 and all liens,; April 30; attorney, same....$1

17TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 25x92; Catherine T. Spellman to Edward Elcott, 904 Ogden Av, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 30, 1914; attorney, Thomas A. Ryan, 97 Nassau St. $100

21ST ST, 22-28 West, s s, 370 ft w of 5th Av, 100x92; 22 West Twenty-first Street Corporation to 76 Fifth Avenue, Inc., 149 Broadway, (mtg $460,000,) B. & S., and C. A. G., April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

25TH ST, 330 West, s s, 425 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, (foreclosure;) William D. Leonard, referee, to John C. Welwood, 271 Central Park West, (mtg $14,500,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$18,000

46TH ST, 425-31 West, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 74.6x100.5; Sydney Ballin to International Real Estate Co., 505 5th Av, April 17; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St....$100

53D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Abr. J. Benain to Jesse J. Cullins, 451 East 144th St, all liens, April 26; attorney, Julius Levy, 257 Broadway....$100

53TH ST, s s, 105.10 ft w of Broadway, 40x100.5; Sadie Bonnot to Euryanthe Realty Co., 452 Broadway, Albany, N. Y., all liens, March 10; attorney, Leo Oppenheimer, 60 Wall St....$100

60TH ST, s s, 314.2 ft w of 2d Av, 19.2x100.5; Samuel P. Savage, Elizabeth, N. J., to Seligman Manheimer, 212 East 60th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, April 30....$1

66TH ST, s s, 160 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.5; Harold H. Herts, referee, to Alice Sachs, 58 East 66th St, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

69TH ST, n s, 62 ft w of Madison Av, 33x100.5; Frederic de P. Foster and another, executors, to Alex. J. Hemphill, Spring Lake, N. J., April 28, (mtg $125,000 and all liens;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$147,500

71ST ST, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.4; Ella L. Brown, executrix of Mary T. Brown, to Catherine J. Roberts, 315 West 94th St, ½ part, April 29; attorney, George V. Brower, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$1,470

78TH ST, 134 East, s s, 350 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x102.2; Richard S. Chisolm to Annie W. Outerbridge, 136 East 78th St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, April 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

102D ST, 224 East, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Isaac E. Seikevitz to Belle Seikevitz, 193 Henry St, (mtg $18,350,) April 29....$100

109TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11; Richard P. Lydon, referee, to Gussie Raynes and another, 782 Dawson St, April 30, (mtg $50,000;) attorneys, Kogan & G., 302 Broadway....$8,000

111TH ST, 10 East, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11; Annie M., wife of Joseph Ivory, Crestwood, N. J., to John B. Cashman, 15 East 21st St, (mtg $11,000,) all liens, April 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

118TH ST, 63-65 East, n s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11, (foreclosure, April 14;) Wilbur Larremore, referee, to Albert Reitman, 1,771 Madison Av, April 30; attorney, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 25 William St....$42,500

118TH ST, 68-70 East, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11, (foreclosure, April 20;) Charles T. Terry, referee, to Ida Lowenthal, 2,033 2d Av, April 30; attorney, Harry A. Gordon, 1 Wall St....$43,000

118TH ST, s s, 33 ft w of Madison Av, 27x100.11; Minna Forman to Louis Freedman and another, 31 West 111th St, April 19, (mtg $23,000 and all liens;) attorney, Charles S. Rosenberg, 27 Rutgers St....$100

123D ST, 183 East, n s, 82 ft w of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Peter Doelger Brewing Co. to Manock Realty Co., 9 East 62d St. April 29; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

128TH ST, s s, 117.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 17.6x99.11; Marks L. Frank to Brigitta Neustaedter, 192 Claremont Av, (mtg $23,500,) March 31; attorney, A. A. Bonynge, 170 Broadway....$1

128TH ST, 154-160 West, s s, 166.8 ft e of 7th Av, 66.8x99.11, (foreclosure;) Frederic I. Lochman, referee, to Charles Pegg, 52 West 89th St, (mtg $27,000,) April 28; attorneys, Conklin & Reid, 31 Nassau St....$500

136TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Walter S. Gurnee et al, trustees, to Harris Rosenberg, 39 West 135th St, B. & S., April 6, (mtg $45,000, all liens;) attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$10,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, n w corner of 172d St, strip 0.2x114.5x0.3x114.5; Robert A. Mahoney, guardian, to Wm. Fingen, 1,619 Bathgate Av, April 20; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BATHGATE AV, n w corner of 172d St, 90.3x114.5; Wm. Fingen to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (mtg $85,000,) April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BEAUMONT AV, s e s, 200 ft n e of 183d St, 115x100; Harold C. Knoeppel, referee, to Flora Root, 1,763 13th Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,000,) April 30; attorney, F. S. Root, 119 Nassau St....$500

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 237.1 ft s of 222d St, 88x179.11; George McCauslan to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$8,680

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 100.4 ft s of Julianna St, 25.1x100x25.1x100x50.2x225 to e s of Newell Av x0.7x112.6x50x112.6x49.8x225; Cosmopolitan Bank to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 30; attorney, U. S. Title Co., 32 Court St, Brooklyn. $7,367

BROOK AV, 524 and 526, e s, 49.11x100; Louis Jacobs to Joseph Jacobs, 751 Greene Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, April 28; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$100

CLAREMONT PARKWAY, 425, n s, 37.6x83.7; Bernard Rauch to Gussie Jawitz, 425 Claremont Parkway, ½ part, (mtg $20,700,) April 29; attorney, Gussie Jawitz, 425 Claremont Parkway....$1

CROTONA AV, 1,009, n s, 23x100; Edw. A. Acker, referee, to Wm. W. Johnson and another, trustees, 612 North Broadway, Yonkers, April 30; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$5,000

DECATUR AV, e s, at s w s 204th St, 100x50; Wm. J. Hill to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, (mtg $4,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

DECATUR AV, e s, being lot 24 map Fordham, 50x100; Mary F. Dunne and ano to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ELSMERE PLACE, 871, n s, 35x100; Henry B. Hardenburg to Assets Liquidation Co., 1 East 14th St, (mtg $22,000,) April 29; attorney, Wing & R., 14 Wall St....$200

FAILE ST, 636, e s, 20.10x100; Realty and Realization Co., Inc., to Utility Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, April 28; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$100

INTERVALE AV, 1,163, n w s, 780.7 ft n e of 167th St, 25x irregular; West Side Construction Co. to Henry A. Keckeissen, 1,317 Clinton Av, April 30; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$1

LORILLARD ST, s e s, being lot 121, map by A. Findlay, March 14, 1851, 50x100; Walter J. M. Donovan and another to Russo Iodice Realty Co., 2,364 Lorillard Place, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 243, 270, 524, 292, 293, 440, 441, 391, and 396, map of Arden property; Harold C. Knoeppel, referee, to Annie V. Taylor, 428 Tecumseh Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 19; attorneys, De La Mare & M., 140 Nassau St....$3,650

LOTS 18 and 19, Block 31, Map of Section 1, Bathgate Estate; John Zacco to Rosina Zacco, 537 South 11th Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., April 5; attorney, Frank Saporita, Mt. Vernon, N. Y....$1

MOHEGAN AV, 2,132, n e corner of 181st St, 61.10x50x42.10 to s s of Hornady Place x128.4x120.4; Thomas H. Roff to Lillian Hof, 4,509 Fort Hamilton Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $79,000,) April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

MORRIS AV, w s, 190.6 ft n of 164th St, 24.6x105; Nathan Fromm to Rudolph Belth, 8,801 Bay 15th St, Brooklyn, April 24; attorneys, Ellenbogen & S., 233 Broadway.

NEWELL AV, w s, 48.2 ft n of Burke Av, 100x irregular; Fannie Epstein to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 29; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,758

NEWELL AV, e s, 221 ft s of Julianna St, 59.8x125; Bronx Development Co. to same, April 29; attorney, same....$15,975

NEWELL AV, e s, 150 ft s of Julianna St, 50x112.6; Bella Abraham to same, April 29; attorney, same....$4,849

NEWELL AV, e s, 200.7 ft s of Julianna St, 20.5x125; also Newell Av, e s, 280.8 ft s of Julianna St, 20.3x125; Robert Zetsche to same, April 29; attorney, same....$10,702

PLOT begins at centre line between Hewitt Place and Stebbins Av, 600 ft s of Westchester Av, 100x20x100x20; George F. Johnson to Foxvale Realty Co., 198 Broadway, April 29; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

REISS PLACE, n s, on division line between Lots 22 and 23, map of Bronxdale Manor, 27.9 to Bronx Boulevard x28.3x5.9, being part of Lot 23, same map; City Real Estate Co. to Charles P. Hallock, 2,244 Bronx Boulevard, April 26; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$100

RYER AV, w s, 470.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 50x132.11; Simon Shapiro to Olga Balaban, 2,065 Ryer Av, April 1; attorneys, Baudin & L., 302 Broadway....$1

S ¼ OF LOT 442, map Unionport; William E. Smith, referee, to Minnie Westervelt, 1,338 Stebbins Av, April 29; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$300

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,085, w s, 37.6x99.7; Robert J. Moorehead to Bertha Kloker and ano, 641 East 241st St, (mtg $34,000,) April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

VON HUMBOLDT AV, n e corner 261st St, 100x50; Maggie Scanlon to Patrick Grimes, 111 Morningside Av, Oct. 19, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

13TH AV, n s, being Lot 125, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Olga Balaban to Philip L. Liebman, 201 West 111th St, April 24; attorneys, Baudin & L., 302 Broadway....$1

138TH ST, 614 and 616 East, s s, 50x100; Joseph Jacobs to Louis Jacobs, 1,845 7th Av, ¼ part, (mtg $35,000,) April 28; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$100

139TH ST, 575 and 577 East, n s, 50x100; Jos. Jacobs to Louis Jacobs, 1,845 7th Av, ½ part, (mtg $32,000,) April 28; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$100

177TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Frank F. Brady to Geo. E. Poulson, Red Bank, N. J., April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 50 ft s of 168th St, 50x100, prior mtg $6,000; Richard Regan to Thomas H. Kelly, 427 East 56th St, April 29, due May 1, 1918; attorneys, Gillespie & O. C., 20 Vesey St....$2,000

BROADWAY, w s, [illegible] ft s of Murray St, 25x—; Helen M. Schurman to Edward W. S. Clark, Cooperstown, N. Y., April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100,000

JAMES ST, 22, —x—; Theresa Poggi to Louisa Poggi, 22 James St, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, Louis Campora, 93 Nassau St....$1,000

57TH ST, n s, 219 ft e of 9th Av, 18x100.5; Wesley Wait to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, April 30....$15,000

71ST ST, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.4; Catharine J. Roberts to Ella L. Brown, 1,745 44th St, Brooklyn, April 29, 3 years; attorney, George N. Brower, 44 Court St., Brooklyn....$1,470

81ST ST, s s, 183 ft e of Park Av, 42x102.2; Jennie J. Ryan to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, April 30; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane, due as per bond.. $45,000

85TH ST, s s, 205.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 16.9x102.2; Alice M. McDougall to Maurice Black, 318 West 51st St, April 30, mtge $13,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Levy, 220 West 42d St....$2,000

93D ST, n s, 268.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.9x74, with all title to lot in rear, 18.9x18.4; Grace I. Valentine to Ida S. Wyatt, 127 W. 93d St, April 19, due, &c., as per bond....$10,000

109TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11; Gussie Raynes and another to Morris A. Shulman, 311 West Broadway, prior mtg $50,000, due May 1, 1920, 6 p. c., April 30; attorneys, Kogan & G., 302 Broadway.. $5,000

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Hennessy Realty Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, April 30, prior mtge $100,000, due Feb. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$23,000

117TH ST, s e corner of Amsterdam Av, 450x100.11; Trustees of Columbia University in City of New York to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, April 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$250,000

118TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Albert Reitman to Baron De Hirsch Fund, 80 Maiden Lane, April 30, due May 1, 1920; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$38,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Gibraltar Mortgage Co., 52 William St, April 30, mtge $38,000, 5 years; attorney, same....$3,000

118TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Ida Joventhal to Baron de Hirsch Fund, 80 Maiden Lane, April 30, due May 1, 1920; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$40,000

136TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 7th Av, 50x99.11; Harris Rosenberg to Walter S. Gurnee at Bar Harbor, Me., et al., trustees, Della E. Gurnee, April 6, due May 1, 1925; attorneys, Sullivan & C., 49 Wall St....$45,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, n w corner of 172d St, 90.3x114.5; Benenson Realty Co. to William Finger, 1,619 Bathgate Av, April 29, due April 29, 1922; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$85,000

BELMONT AV, w s, 90.6 ft s of 176th St, 150x73.8x150.4x83.9; Tomasso Giordano to Pauline Hodgson, 153 East 179th St, April 30, due as per bond; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av....$5,000

CLAY AV, e s, 188.6 ft n of 169th St, 41x98; Sikora Realty Corporation to Elsie A. Duncan, 14 Willcocks St, Toronto, Canada, April 30, 4 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $26,500

DECATUR AV, e s, lot 24, map, part of Fordham, 50x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Mary F. Dunne, 2,731 Webster Av, April 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

GLEASON AV, n w corner of 175th St, 50x100; Henrietta M. Bagg to Pauline Hodgson, 153 East 179th St, April 28, due as per bond; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av....$2,000

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 121.7 ft n of 3d Av, 50x100; Russo-Iodice Realty Co., Inc. to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, April 30, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

LOT 442, map of Unionport; Minnie Westervelt to Florabelle Wilson, 69 Morton St., Brooklyn, April 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Clocke H. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,500

LOT 93, map of re-subdivision of Lots 93, 94, and 108, on map of Coster Estate; Brunetta Tozzini to Rosa Martinoth, 229 West 27th St, April 29, due, &c. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,650

LOT 9, map of Unionport, 50x216; John J. Lutz to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, April 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$300

MOHEGAN AV, s e corner of Hornaday St, 29.3x78.4; Lillian Hof to Margaret L. Aldrich, Barrytown, N. Y., April 29, due March 6, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

MOHEGAN AV, 2,123, n e corner of 181st St, 31.2x91, also 181st St, 865 East, n s, 42.11x86.7, also Hornaday St, 866, s s, 50x42; Lillian Hof to John B. Harrison, 31 Woodland Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., April 29, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

OLD JOHNSON AV, w s, at land formerly Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Troy, —x103x100x66, Kingsbridge Road, e s, at n w s of Kingsbridge Terrace, 163.9x—; Wm. J. McNulty to Michael F. Lally, 6 Lafayette Place, Yonkers, N. Y., April 30, due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,085, w s, 37.6x99.7; Bertha Kloker to Robert J. Moorehead, 415 East 140th St., (prior mtg $27,000,) April 30, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$9,000

STEBBINS AV, w s, 569.1 ft s of Westchester Av, three lots, each 40x100; three building loans, each $29,000; Foxvale Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 29, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$87,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 257.1 ft n of 167th St, 30x113.2; Phoebe Dauler to Serial Building and Loan and Savings Institution, 195 Broadway, April 24, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. T. Mulhall, 206 Broadway....$2,000

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, at n s of Lot 9, amended map of Cammann estate, 41.8x101.2; Adele Plate to Frederick A. Budde, 2,202 University Av, April 30, due Oct. 25, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$1,000

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 188th St, 56.8x100; H. M. Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$50,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 56.8 ft n of 188th St, 50x100; H. M. Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 29, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $38,000

VYSE AV, n e corner of 174th St, 80x50; Trask Building Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 16 demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$40,000

136TH ST, 848 East, s s, 175 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Henry W. Siehezu to William F. Weber, 141 West 103d St., April 29, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$3,000

177TH ST, s s, 375 ft w of Marmion Av; Geo. E. Poulson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frank J. Brady, 230 Mt. Hope Place, (prior mtg $6,500,) April 30, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 416, part of south store; Michael Donnelly and another to Hy. V. Goldberger, 18 West 112th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Hirschman & D., 299 Broadway. $2,000

DELANCEY ST, 32, all; Christian Goetz to Elias Samson, 32 Delancey St, 5 years, from May 1, 1919; attorney, Hy. C. Botty, 140 Nassau St....$2,500

DIVISION ST, 6 and 8, store floor and rear store floor of No. 4; George Hennessey to Benjamin Goldfarb, 56 East Broadway, or 6 Division St, 3 years, from May 1, 1915.$2,700

LENOX AV, 619, store; J. Frederick Menke to Patrick Cullinan, 619 Lenox Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1916; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$1,800

9TH AV, 676, all; Edw. V. Thornall to Edw. and Sidney Freund, 546 West 147th St, 15 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Spitz & P., 35 Nassau St....$2,250

5TH ST, 534 East, east store and floor; Jakob Schmitt to Charles H. Abbott, Hartsdale, N. Y., 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St. $420

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,396, store; Pietro Cinelli to Nicola Nevola and another, 671 East 188th St, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$1,200 to $1,500

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner 164th St, all; Newport Holding Co., Inc., to Community Investing Co., Inc., 892 Prospect Av, 5 years, from April 30, 1915; attorneys, Sussman, K. & G., 892 Prospect Av....$1,320

3D AV, 2,904, north store; George W. Fennell to Maurice Molineaux, 940 Simpson St, 5 years, from May 1, 1914; attorney, Maurice Molineaux, 940 Simpson St....$1,800

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 101.7 ft s of Hillside St, —x—; Kiowa Realty Co. against Martin Montrose Molenaor et al., (action to determine claim, &c.;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

BROOME ST, n s, 75 ft w of Pitt St, 25x100; Emanuel Moses against Henry Hyman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Appel.

CHARLES ST, s w corner of Waverley Place, 75x38.10; Isaac Marx against Margaret M. Fritz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

CONVENT AV, w s, 193.6 ft s of 133d St, 135.5x127.5; Lawrence Holding Co. against Austin B. Fletcher, trustee, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Manheim.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,693; Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases against Caroline Jaeger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stroock & Stroock.

MADISON AV, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th St, 16x83; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Granby Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

25TH ST, n s, 127.6 ft w of 9th Av, 22.6x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Ellen Reynolds et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

29TH ST, n e corner of Madison Av, 78x37.6; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Mona Specialty Co., Inc., et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

68TH ST, n s, 106 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.5; New York Savings Bank against Attilla C. Keene et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Dalton.

70TH ST, 307 to 311 West, two actions; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Directors' Realty Holding Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

85TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of West End Av, 50x102.2, two actions; Baron de Hirsch Fund against Aldebaran Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

108TH ST, 108 and 110 East, two actions; Bridget C. Sullivan against Jacob Pawel et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, R. X. Brown.

123D ST, 414 East; Eleanor Le Roy against Gennaro Del Genio, administrator, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 311; Albert H. Atterbury, as trustee, against Rachel C. Blanchard et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. More.

COSTER ST, e s, 420 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x100; Wolcott G. Lane, as trustee, against Hunts Point Estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

FAILE ST, w s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Wolcott G. Lane et al., as trustee, against Hunts Point Estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

FAILE ST, w s, 225 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Wolcott G. Lane et al., as trustees, against Hunts Point Estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

STARLING AV, n w corner of Olmstead Av, 25x100; Elizabeth B. Beyer against Empire State Wood Working Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. A. Southworth.

TERRACE PLACE, s e s, 84.9 ft s w of 159th St, 28.3x140.6; Lot 17, (part of) Map of Village of Morrisania; Lot 17, (part of) Map of Village of Morrisania; Lot 17, (part of) Map of Village of Morrisania; Sarah Marston against Benjamin F. Frisbie et al., (action to set aside 4 deeds;) attorney, M. S. Schector.

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7 rooms, large veranda, tiled bath; large living room, with cobblestone fireplace; paneled dining room; tiled kitchen, maid's room; three master bedrooms and large tiled bath on second floor. Every up-to-date convenience, with gas, electric light, telephone, and fine sewer system.

Forty minutes from the Pennsylvania or Flatbush Avenue Station; close to magnificent bathing beach. Surrounded by comfortable homes, with congenial people. All sports—both surf and still water bathing, fishing, boating, shooting and tennis. Established community. Fine stores, schools, churches. Finest restricted ocean property within commuting distance of New York.

Robert Badgely, Suite 505 A,
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Telephone 2741 Greeley.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW

WILL SELL 7 room, 5 finished and 2 unfinished, cottage; water front, where you can keep your boat; fine bathing beach, boating, fishing and all water sports; two blocks from safe harbor; $3,900, on easy terms. Also will sell 2 lots with all improvements, for $900; will advance money to build. Inquire or write "WATERFRONT BUNGALOW," 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

UNIQUE FOR SUMMER OR ALL YEAR ROUND

Large 7-room bungalow; cool cement cellar; new, ready for occupancy; spring water in kitchen; situated in Pine Grove; miles of shady walks; oak and pine groves surrounding; lake boating, bathing, fishing. Price, $2,975. Easy terms. Owner, The Sunrise, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

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Ideal family colony; all improvements, bungalows with large plots, $2,300 up; few to lease, $300 up; phone 1697 Greeley.
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Several fine houses, large plots; restricted section; mortgagee slaughter.
TERMS EASY.
All Comers Remain.
SEALY, Freeport, or 165 Broadway, N. Y.

Ocean Beach, Fire Island Four Lots at a Bargain.

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WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

New Italian Villa

Greenacres, Hartsdale
(20 miles from Grand Central.)
Eleven large rooms, 3 baths, all improvements.
Price Moderate—Terms to Suit.
For full details consult owners,

Allied Improvement Corporation,
52 Broadway, N. Y. C. 'Phone, Broad 790.

Chester Hill Home for Sale.

Doctor has ordered owner to give up housekeeping. Beautifully appointed house; 12 fine rooms, 3 baths; oak and birch trim; hardwood floors; hot water heat, gas and electricity; large porch and sun porch. Plot 66x200. Garage. Cost $21,000. Offer solicited. Will rent, $1,500 per annum.

Cooley Realty Co., 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

MT. VERNON—CHESTER HILL

Fine stucco house in stylish section of Mt. Vernon. Nine rooms two baths, shaded yard, spacious porch, 5 minutes from station. Rent $60. Phone Nixon, 4770 Bryant.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Hotel For Sale in Wildwood, N. J.

In the business and pleasure centre of the resort. Close to beach. Fine hotel patronage and bar privileges. Has 60 rooms and the reputation of being the best cafe in Wildwood, seating over 500. Terms right to settle an estate.

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BARGAIN—FOR RENT OR SALE

39 PROSPECT ST., EAST ORANGE.

Brick Church Station Lackawanna R. R.; 5 min. to station, 35 min. to Broadway; comfortable, all-year residence; 11 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; spacious verandas; high ground; mountain breezes; steam heat; garage; fruit; lawns. Lot 76x300. Town and country advantages. WM. E. TAYLOR, Op. Brick Church Station.

Furnished Home in Country

For rent during the Summer months, 9 rooms, 2 baths; large plot with shade and fruit trees and vegetable garden. Convenient to trains and trolley; 30 minutes to Chambers and 125th Streets. Address,

MORRIS W. EHNES, Leonia, New Jersey.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

62 CLIFF ST.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

437 LEXINGTON AVE.

N. E. CORNER 44TH ST.
Store, Basement and Floor Above to Let. Steam Heat. Low Rent.
Possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY.

FACTORY BUILDING

For Rent—Beginning May 1, 1915.

MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.

This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.

The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.

The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms.

Apply to PEIRCE & HOOVER.
Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.
Attorneys for the Estate of
John McLaren, Dec'd.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

THE CLINTON

253 W. 42nd St., just West of Broadway

1, 2, and 3 room apartments with bath, all modern improvements, all night elevator service. House has just been renovated; large, light, and cheerful rooms. Rents moderate. Also, few desirable studios. Superintendent on premises.

Attractive Corner Apartments

9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.

High-class, fireproof house; selected tenants. Rents Reasonable, Include Electric Light. William R. Ware, B'way & 86th.

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355 West 51st St.

Just completed, handsomely finished, modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and "L"; rent, $35 to $55.

THE CARLISLE,
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Exceptional floor plan, giving very large rooms; rent $3,000 to $3,800.
Leroy COVENTRY CO., Inc., 156 W. 72d St.

PLAZA MADISON AVENUE & 59TH STREET.
Continuous 1:30-11 P. M., 10-15-25c.
VICTOR HUGO'S MASTERPIECE,
LES MISERABLES
AND HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

27-29 EAST 27TH ST.

Desirable apartments of 3 rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, electric light. RENTS LOW; POSSESSION MAY 1. Also large studio on top floor, with north light, rent $600. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

ST. PAUL'S APTS.

130 to 148 St. Paul's Place, Flatbush, one block from Church Av. Station on Brighton Beach Road; four and five room fireproof apartments; switchboard, shower, and all modern improvements; rents, $32 to $50.

The New York Times

Annual Real Estate Review

Tomorrow

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President of the Board of Aldermen.

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DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

212—Washington-Virginia Railway Co. v. Real Estate Trust Co. of Philadelphia.—Argument continued.

174—Kapiolani Estate, Ltd., v. M. H. Atcherley.—Argued.

344—C. H. Chater v. A. W. Carter.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for May 3: 544, 253, 480, 254, 255, 257, 258, 259, 260, and 261.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Room 323, P. O. Bldg. At 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar. Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J—Room 337, P. O. Bldg. At 10:30 A. M. For argument: Re Moy You. Re Ug Jung. Re Moy Toom.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

The R. & L. Co., applt., v. J. S. Frazer, respt.—Order modified by striking out the word "thereto" after the words "supplemental answer," and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the respondent. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

J. S. Frazer, applt., v. The R. & L. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

S. S. Strauss, applt., v. R. Alexander, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re City of New York, (new Court House site,) J. P. Suerken et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co., applt., v. C. J. Holman, as Treas., &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. Lynch, an inf., &c., respt., v. Central Brewing Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Ansonia, respt., v. E. V. Hein, &c., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. H. Schaefer, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Puma, applt., v. Southern Pacific Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. J. Kirschman, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

F. M. Andrews et al., respts., v. Kent Building Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

W. H. King, applt., v. N. D. Chapin, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. L. Campion, applt., v. Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum et al., impld., &c., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same, applt., v. same, respts.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

L. Johnson, as admx., &c., respt., v. Hay Foundry and Iron Works, applt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

G. Clarke, an inf., &c., respt., v. Forty-second St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Ave. R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Bank of the U. S., respt., v. The Public Bank of N. Y. City, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Arthur C. Kennard, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Flatow, Flinn & Co., Inc., applt., v. American Motor Truck Co. et al., respts.—Judgment modified by directing that the dismissal of the complaint is without prejudice to an action at law for a breach of the contract, and as so modified affirmed, with costs, to the respondents. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

M. A. Wiener, respt., v. L. Ross, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mason Seaman Transp. Co., applt., v. J. P. Mitchel, as Mayor, &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re F. Robitscher, deceased.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

O. E. Abraham, as assignee, &c., applt., v. American Ex. Nat. Bank, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. A. Connolly, applt., v. W. C. Osborn, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. T. Palma, respt., v. Town of North Hempstead, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, without prejudice to a renewal of the motion upon the ground of the convenience of witnesses, after issue joined. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

W. W. Hoffman, respt., v. Same, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, without prejudice to a renewal of the motion upon the ground of the convenience of witnesses, after issue joined. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

A. C. Lorenz, respt., v. S. Lorenz, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Schreiber, respt., v. Gem Stopper Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on the opinion of Page, J., at Special Term. Order filed.

Electra Toy and Novelty Co., applt., v. J. S. Simon et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. G. Babcock Co. respt., v. H. G. Goodwin, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re J. B. Hammond, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

F. M. Wells, as exr., &c., respt., v. J. C. Eckerson, trustee, &c., applt. Impleaded with Mary E. Coggins et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Tableporter, respt., v. Schenectady Ry. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

H. U. Williams, respt., v. Franklins, Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. M. Amezaga, respt., v. C. Fernandez et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to renew the motion upon proper papers. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

J. W. Adams, applt., v. E. H. Stewart et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. W. Adams, plff., v. E. H. Stewart, respt. Impld. with E. S. Turner, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., as supt., &c., respt., v. W. H. Ammerman et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Melvin Stable Co. et al., applts., D. Hanly, as rec., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

I. R. Merrell, respt., v. J. E. Merrell, applt.—Order reversed and motion denied. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

C. Meyrson, applt., v. Inter. R. T. Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. T. Clarke, respt., v. N. J. Miller et al., impleaded, &c., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Fabbri, applt., v. A. C. Mayer et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Frank, applt., v. H. H. Gruber, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Schafer, respt., v. Max Held, Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

O. C. Hoyt, respt., v. E. R. Dick et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Casto, applt., v. F. L. Polk, as Corp. Counsel, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

M. Lederman, applt., v. Warden of City Prison, respt.—Order affirmed on the opinion of Bijur, J., at Special Term. Order filed.

W. N. Hallock Co., Inc., applt., v. G. Kirst, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and the attachment reinstated. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Renaut, plff., v. CNY., imp., &c., applt., W. F. Schneider, as Co. Clerk, respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Sound Transp. Co., respt., v. Del., Lack. & West. RR. Co., imp., &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. I. Brokaw, respt., v. W. G. Brown, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Lekanik, applt., v. M. Batovic, respt.—Order modified as directed in opinion; if the condition therein stated be not complied with, order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

R. B. Kellogg, respt., v. V. M. Schmitz, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Donohue, respt., v. the County of Essex et al., defts., imp. with J Anderson et al., doing business, &c., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Donohue, as admr., v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Donohue v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Breen v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Peter Van Den Burgh, applt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. Martindale Real Estate Co., imp., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. Kaufman, respt., v. G. F. Gantz, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to the extent of requiring plaintiff to serve an amended complaint wherein he shall set forth what city ordinances it is claimed the defendant has violated or disregarded. No opinion. Order filed.

S. K. Watts, applt., v. Doull, Miller Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the authority of Dunk v. Dunk, 177 N. Y., 264. Order filed.

R. B. Hirsch et al., respt., v. S. Myman Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People v. T. Cully—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People v. J. Sporanza—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People v. A. Rible—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

People v. H. A. Egan—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

J. J. Rodgers v. C. Tomkins, as Commr.—Motion to dismiss writ granted without costs. Order filed.

M. H. Hurlbut et al. v. L. K. Stelle et al., impld. with H. Wiggins—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

A. J. Miller v. E. S. Miller—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. Oestreicher Co. v. M. E. Winters—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. J. McNamee, as exc., &c., v. C. R. Chenoweth et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. same—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellants comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

C. L. Bannister v. G. G. Murray—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

L. G. Hart v. E. B. Hopwood—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

West Publishing Co. v. M. B. Gluck.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

D. Daversa v. W. H. Davidow Sons Co., Inc.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

C. Hagmayer v. Novelty Stamp Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

A. K. Nicholson et al. v. C. S. Sprague et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

Equitable Trust Co. v. J. E. Bessling.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn v. L. C. Butler.—Motion for leave to appeal granted; question certified. Motion for continuation of time to answer denied. Order filed.

S. A. Lowenstein v. L. Koch.—Motion for leave to appeal granted; question certified. Order filed.

C. S. Andrews v. New York Times Co.—Motion for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

German-American Coffee Co. v. J. O'Neil.—Motion for leave to appeal granted; question certified. Order filed.

I. Cohen, suing, &c., v. Illinois Surety Co.—Motion granted; questions to be settled on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

G. Sciaballa, suing, &c., v. same.—Motion granted; questions to be settled on settlement of order. Settle order on notice.

J. M. C. Lawrence v. C. E. Littlefield et al.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

J. R. Clarke v. J. H. Taylor.—Motion for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

E. S. Appleby et al. v. City of N. Y.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. See memorandum per curiam. Order filed.

J. M. Donohue, as rec., &c., v. City Water Power Co. et al.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion for leave to appeal granted. Order appealed from resettled as indicated in memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

E. Bitolio v. Bradley Cont. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

C. Schafer v. Max Held, inc.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. Wolfsohn Co., Inc., v. M. Jaffe et al.—Entry of Judgment pending determination of appeal allowed to the amount of $8,000; in other respects motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

W. F. Weber v. J. Donnelly.—Motion for stay of proceedings by plaintiff pending appeal granted; extension of time to withdraw demurrer and to answer denied. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate Sedome Hamilton, Margaret A. Hill.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Shanly<Ryan—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT — Hendrick, J.—Rankin<Kommer—Joseph Gallagher.

SUPREME COURT — Weeks, J. — Vaughn<Senft—Phoenix Ingraham. Society for the Relief of Dest. Blind<Levy—Gustavus A. Rogers. Excelsior Sav. Bank<Marks—Louis Sturcke.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Met. Life Ins. Co.<59th St. R. E. Co.—Francis P. Murphy. Excelsior Sav. Bk.<Lillie A. Phillips—James P. Carey. Abraham L. Werner<515 W. 29th St. Co.—James P. Carey. Bridget C. Sullivan<Jacob Powell (2)—John H. Van Tine. Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases<Carolina Jaeger—Samuel Marx. Arthur F. Randolph<Mary A. Thornton—Henry Krekenbohm. Louis De Errayu<Isaac E. Seikevitz—Hyman Turchin.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J. At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

DECISIONS.

M. A. Cody, &c., respdt. v. Bradley Contr. Co., applt.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

T. A. Moorehead, applt., v. Realty Associates, rspdt.—Motion denied.

B. J. Moriarta, &c., applt., v. Richmond Light and R. R. Co., respdt.—Motion denied.

P. Weisbach, applt., v. Terry & Tench Co., rspdt.—Motion denied.

J. F. Conway, rspdt., v. Farish Stafford Co., applt.—Reargument ordered and case set down for Friday, May 7.

J. Krohn, applt., v. Warden and Keeper of City Prison, rspdt.—Order affirmed.

A. F. Servin, rspdt., v. S. S. Perry et al., rspdt.; J. M. Servin and J. B. Servin, applts.—Final judgment, is so far as appealed from reversed.

W. Van Syckle, applt., v. B. Van Syckle, rspdt.—Order reversed, and plaintiff's motion granted, with a provision. Opinion per curiam.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has approved the organization of a continuation class in the establishment of P. F. Collier & Son, 416 West Thirteenth Street, the teacher to be paid $1 per hour.

A leave of absence without pay until May 20 has been granted to Ernest W. Ruestow, a draughtsman in the Bureau of School Buildings, on account of lack of work.

The salary of Henrietta Flaum, Clerk in the Division of Reference and Research, has been increased from $1,000 to $1,200 a year.

A certified copy of a resolution by the Board of Estimate has been received by the Board of Education, authorizing the issue of $100,000 corporate stock for the payment of salaries and wages of draughtsmen and inspectors.

The Sinking Fund Commission has approved the lease of premises at East Elmhurst, L. I., on which a portable school building will be erected.

The Teachers' Council has requested the Board of Education to include in the budget for 1916 an appropriation for teaching music to blind children.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Forecast:

N. Caro. and S. Caro.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light to moderate variable winds.

Ga. and Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Sat. Sun. probably fair; moderate s. w. winds.

La. and East. Texas—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

West. Texas—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Utah—Snow or rain Sat. Sun. clearing.

Okla.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably thunder showers.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Cloudy, with probably thunder showers Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds.

Ind.—Cloudy Sat., probably followed by showers. Sun. unsettled; moderate n. e. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Sat., probably followed by showers. Sun. showers; moderate to fresh n. e. and e. winds.

Lower Mich., Upper Mich., and Wis.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; not much change in temperature; fresh n. e. and e. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat. Sun. showers; fresh to strong n. e. winds.

Iowa—Probably showers Sat. and Sun.

Mo.—Showers and probably thunder storms Sat. Sun. showers.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat., probably showers in w. Sunday showers.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun.

Kansas—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7348.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Lyric Theatre, Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder; sell at big bargain and make alteration to suit; size 38x140. John H. Loscarn, 3,651 3d Av., near 169th St. elevated station. Telephone Tremont 2196.

Three new 5-story apartments on Prospect Av., Bronx, rented to one tenant, with ample cash security guaranteeing 10 per cent. on equity; mortgages 4 years to run; principal only. Apply Box 8, Great Neck, N. Y.

Two-family house, detached, 11 rooms; all improvements, hot water heat; convenient to "L" and Subway; $1,000 cash. F. Schmidt, 2,163 Clinton Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE STABLE PROPERTY,
Suitable for garage, near Wallabout Market; also 3-story and basement box stoop, 10-room house, Park Place corner. Closing estate, must sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. John F. Churio, 790 Franklin Ave., corner Lincoln Place. Phone 102 Prospect.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new seven-room semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5 cents fare. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Flushing.—87 Maple Av., 15 rooms, $100; 30 Summit St., 12 rooms, $85; all improvements. Bogert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y., or local agents.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

To Let.—Attractive Summer home with all city conveniences; private residence, furnished, 8 rooms and bath, No. 9 Van Corlear Place, Marble Hill, five minutes' walk to 225th Street Subway Station, Broadway line.

To Let for Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

Sublet.—Attractive office; mahogany furniture, telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Part private office; unusual conveniences. Room 705, 42d St. and Mad. Av. Building.

Office to Sublet.—Two rooms, Hudson Terminal Building, 30 Church St., Room 703.

Desk room, stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

Desk room to rent, $7 per month. Barton Mfg. Co., 87 Duane St.

246 5th Av.—Desk room; big space; very light. Apply on premises.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths all modern improvements, living room 15x24, open fireplace; owner needs cash; price and terms right. For particulars address Box 63, White Plains.

Nichols & Hobbie	7 E. 42 st.	Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT,
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

To Rent.—Summer home of Dr. Hough; to south of village of Vineyard Haven; on a hill overlooking Vineyard Haven Harbor; no finer view on Martha's Vineyard; home furnished; five large bedrooms, sleeping porch; fire places; delights of country with city conveniences; combination of country and sea shore. Z 232 Times Annex.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA; 18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day; little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, fourteen minutes from town; charming, small English house, unusually conveniently planned; ten rooms, three bathrooms, dumbwaiter, splendid nursery floor; garden, large trees; reasonable offers considered. Apply owner, S. Hale, 165 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 300.

Great Neck.—Beautifully furnished cottage, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage for 2 cars; magnificent view of Sound and water rights; bathhouse and private dock; $2,000 for season. Box 8, or Phone 280 Great Neck.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
New house; 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall; all improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley; $2,600; $100 cash, $20 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severance, 2 Rector St.

Stucco house, new, 8 rooms, tiled bath; gas and electric fixtures, parquet floors; near station and trolley; $6,700. William Rogers, North 28th St., Flushing, L. I.

Plot at Northport, having 50 feet Sound shore frontage, sandy beach, $1,100. Edwin N. Rowley, owner, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St.

Flushing.—Kissena Park, 16th St., 2 lots for sale. 149 East 51st.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

At Rutherford.—Must sell; will accept fair offer over $2,800 mortgage for new 7-room house; finely built; completely decorated; combination range, oak floors, hardwood trim first floor; white and mahogany, second floor; large plot; numerous trees. Wm. Vanderburgh, owner, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., New York.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful corner house, 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; ¼-acre high ground; fruit and shade trees; $3,700; little cash; $25 monthly. Ida Hallberg, Bergenfield, N. J., opposite station.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Six-room stucco bungalow, on 3 acres, near Asbury Park; full price $1,400; easy terms. S. Kaufman, 71 West 35th St., one flight up.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
Buhot Farm Agency, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GREENWOOD LAKE.
H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

At Wallack's Point, directly on the Sound.—Very handsome place, never before offered for rental; just a pleasant drive from Stamford Station; three acres, lawn and gardens; modern house, 8 master's bedrooms, 7 fireplaces; ample servants' quarters; garage and stable; rental, May to Nov., $2,500; yearly, $3,000. Phone Stamford 1569, or address G 357 Times.

Bethlehem, Litchfield County; $5,000; Wonderful scenery; about 45 acres; one lake about 5 acres; 30 acres in another lake; two houses, garage, barn, old mill; six miles from trolley or railroad; 3 hours from New York. C. H. Bird, 220 Park St., New Haven, Conn.

For rent, furnished, a new six-room cottage; modern plumbing; on farm in Berkshire foothills; 100 miles from New York City; $250 for season; photos and plans on request. F., 119 East 40th St.

One of two Summer cottages, furnished; conveniences; acreage. Daniel Safford, Newtown, Connecticut.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.
For sale or rent, furnished, for July and August, 12-room house, beautifully situated, (directly opp. The Oakwood, in Great Barrington,) with bath, and all modern improvements; fine veranda and large lawn; 3 min. from R. R. station and electrics. H. L. West, Box 153, Great Barrington, Mass.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
to rent or sell in North Conway, Kearsarge, and Chocorua, White Mountains, N. H. For information address H. H. Randall, North Conway, N. H.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Planet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To Let.—Nantucket, on Brant Point; large furnished cottage; nine rooms and bath, laundry; large living room, with open fireplace; broad piazza all around house; fine water view; two minutes' walk from good bathing beach; rent $650. George L. Wentworth, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Sea Bright, N. J.—To rent for season; large, modern dwelling; very attractive; six masters', three maid's rooms; three baths; beautifully furnished; ideal location, ocean front; garage and quarters for men. Mrs. Henry Tuck, Bronxville, N. Y.

Forest Hills Gardens, (15 minutes from Herald Square.)—July and August; 7 rooms, bath, and sleeping porch; large veranda, fully screened; 12 minutes to station; 8 minutes to Kew; 6 minutes to Queens trolley; no children; rent, two months $150. W 50 Times.

For rent, furnished, for the Summer, a house in Upper Montclair, on the mountain side; convenient to station; 12 rooms, 3 baths; porches, shady grounds; delightful home; references. For terms apply to A. Coates, Upper Montclair, N. J.

To Let—Attractive Summer home, with all city conveniences; private residence, furnished; 8 rooms and bath; No. 9 Van Corlear Place, Marble Hill; five minutes' walk to 225th St. Subway Station, Broadway line.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seashore to let, $100 for season; commutation $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767, or Newdorp 449 W.

Hackensack, N. J., 238 Stanley Place, short walk to trolley and railroad; gas, piano; good kitchen, porch, lawn, garden; 7-room detached cottage; well furnished; May to September. Telephone 567 South Brooklyn.

LYME, CONN.—To let, 3 furnished cottages; one with 12 rooms, two with 10 rooms each; electric lights, modern plumbing, best of water supplies, fireplaces, furnaces. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

For Summer.—Nicely furnished 7-room house; bath; fully screened; 75-foot lot; shade; flowers; 7 minutes to station; 30 minutes to city; adults $45 monthly. Write, phone Ames, 4 Courier St., Rutherford, N. J.

RYE, N. Y.
For sale or rent, furnished, stone house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 20 acres, garage, stable.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

Blue Point.—Modern country home, ten rooms and bath, well furnished, every convenience; attractive grounds; shore privileges. H. R. Monro, 209 West 38th St., New York.

Furnished 7-room bungalow; bathrooms, electric lights; on Sound; private steps to beach; $150 per month. Shoreham, L. I. Apt. 6, 55 East 76th St.

Freeport.—Furnished house, near water. A. Pearsall, opposite station, Baldwin, L. I.

To Let—Unfurnished.

ARROCHAR, STATEN ISLAND.
Modern house to let in most beautiful part of Staten Island; $55. Apply W. Knauth, Arrochar.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Furnished apartment for Summer for rent on Park Av., near 57th St.; 10 rooms, 3 baths; $350 per month. Apply 10 East 45th St. (Telephone Murray Hill 3100.)
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, CHARLES S. BROWN CO.

829 Park Av., corner 76th.—Furnished five-room apartment, 11A; sublet for Summer months; southwest exposure; spacious rooms; high ceilings. Phone Lenox 5311.

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, 2 rooms and bath; $40 monthly up; Summer rates. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

56th, 111 East.—To sublet, June to October, studio apartment, with bath; cool.

West Side.

Two, three months; seventh floor; 4 rooms, each overlooking Hudson; Daveno in parlor; $500 Knabe piano, books, box springs, $60 Singer sewing machine; express Subway; all modern conveniences; and service; my maid graduate French cooking school; $125. Telephone 6500 Audubon; Apartment 73.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class; cozily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath; all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

THE CAPITOL, 107 WEST 109TH ST.
Elegantly furnished 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30 monthly up; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone 9481 Riverside. Open evenings.

A beautiful 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths, high-class elevator apartment; all outside rooms; piano, Victor Victrola, silver, and glass, complete; four exposures; cool for Summer. Bignell, 225 West 80th St.

Beautifully furnished corner apartment; 5 outside rooms; elevator, piano, victrola. Apt. 132. 8056 Audubon. 416 Fort Washington Av.

176th, West, (220 Audubon Av.)—Front corner elevator; handsomely furnished, 5-room apartment; immaculately clean. Bowden, 3610 Audubon.

Handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apartments, 5 rooms and bath; linen, silver, piano; sublet. 81st, Broadway. Telephone 5889 Greeley.

A 2 and 4 room kitchenette apartment, Broadway, corner 79th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment; bachelor or married couple. Telephone 3715 Schuyler.

Will sublet apartment, three elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. Apply Harperly Hall, 64th and Central Park West.

Delightful all outside, six-room apartment; extensive view; sublet May-October, Perky, 110 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 984.

Handsome, fully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; convenient location; moderate rent. Green, 611 West 110th. Telephone 6600 Morningside.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Very attractive six-room and two-bath corner apartment; exceptional rate; elevator, fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

To sublet, Hotel Berkley, 170 West 74th St., two rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month. Apt. 211.

Attractive, high-class apartment; large, airy rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th.

Complete 4-5 rooms, May, October; elevator apartment; telephone; $35. 540 West 165th.

Sublet apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 31 West 11th, until Oct. 1. Merrifield.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

To sublet, 6 rooms, foyer, 10 closets, 2 baths, to Oct. 1, 1916; all outside rooms, with unobstructed view of the Hudson; yearly rental, $1,850; will take $1,550. The Mentone, 895 West End Av. See Superintendent.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

703-705 WEST 180TH ST.
Modern apartment for rent; five all light rooms and bath. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

4 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $32.
6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $35.
368 W. 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

To Sublet—At sacrifice, beautiful six-room apartment. It will pay to inquire Thompson, 470 Convent Av., Manhattan.

Seven large, bright rooms, sublet sixteen months; $55 instead of $70; tenant leaving town. Saib, 512 West 122d.

183d St., 554 West.—Five large rooms, all improvements; rent $32; private house. Owner, on premises.

12th St., 132 West.—Desirable apartment six rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $45. Janitor.

Bronx.

175th, 1,800 Mt. Hope Av.
176th, 1,841 Marmion Av.
3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath.
Rent, $21, $28 and $35.

Every modern improvement. Telephone.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
PERMANENT, TRANSIENT; TABLE BOARD.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

37 EAST 53D ST.
References. Table board.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Choice single, sunny rooms; superior table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Communicating rooms; southern exposure; small room; continuous hot water.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Simplex, 38 h. p., 1913 model, with wire wheels; guaranteed in perfect condition; just out of paint shop. Can be seen and demonstrated by applying to A. Kerns, 817 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn. Phone 3432 W Flatbush.

Rauch & Lang electric brougham for sale reasonable; owner leaving city. K. W. Hardon, Bellerose, Queens P. O., N. Y.

For Sale—White 1914 roadster; run 1,700 miles; $1,300. 7986 Plaza.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

PACKARD AUTO SERVICE.
Monthly, Weekly, Daily,
Specialty, Week-end Trips.
Gilbert, Phone Circle 1780.

Garford six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring, by private party, for Summer; expert chauffeur; satisfaction guaranteed. Write Garford, 1,335 3d Av.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

If you require landaulette or touring car for Summer, with reliable chauffeur, reasonable, try Boydell. Telephone 2158 Audubon.

Beautiful Packard touring; $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Beautiful limousine, Renault, and Packard landaulet, latest models, for hire by month. Talot, 300 West 49th St. 7720 Bryant.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

Packard touring, newly painted; hour, day, month; rates reasonable. Maroney, 7261 Columbus.

Will rent my beautiful Packard landaulet monthly; reasonable. Murray, 1364 Col.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

First class landaulette, Renault, for hire; newly painted. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Packard cars for rent, day, week, or month. Scaff, 212 West 89th.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58thSt. Col.3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Packard 3-38, open car; state lowest cash price. Address Cash, 210 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; restricted street; large, luxuriously furnished room; also one smaller room; every modern convenience; exceptional opportunity; fine table; references exchanged.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms; parlor dining; home surroundings; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms permanent, transient; table boarders.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

89TH, (594 West End Av.)—Floor, separately; exclusive house; exceptional accommodations; table board.

90TH, 4 WEST.—Front, back parlors; attractively furnished front room; also small; Summer rates.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, second-floor room; private bath; excellent board; reasonable.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; Park "L"; conveniences; board optional; table guests.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Summer vacancies at Summer rates; large rooms, dressing rooms, hall rooms; table guests accommodated.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Accommodations for those desiring quiet, well-ordered house.

102D, 316 WEST.—Private family; beautiful home near Riverside Drive; will rent to couple, gentlemen, large room; private bath; home cooking; electricity; refined. Riverside 6427.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—"The Audubon"; bright, cool rooms; good board and service $7 up, one; $14 up, two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

227TH ST., (Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil,) Rockhurst.—Country surroundings; city limits; 24 minutes Grand Central; 231st Subway. Lesley.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park on the Beach.—Trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodations; boating, bathing, tennis; references.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

HOWELL HOUSE, Quogue, L. I.—Ocean and bay; two hours city; desirable rooms; fresh vegetables; tennis, golf, sailing, canoeing, fishing. Inquire 54 West 82d St.

Comfortable rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates; near station and beach; private house. Shanks, 30th St. and 16th Av., Beechhurst, L. I.; phone.

Far Rockaway, 80 Carlton Av.—Pleasant rooms; French table board. Phone 1486 F.R.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

New Jersey.

East Orange.—Will share the comforts of refined home, (cobblestone house;) exclusive neighborhood; large, beautiful dining room; table of the best; must really be seen to be appreciated. 57 Washington St., Brick Church Station.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

MONTCLAIR.—41 South Willow St.; very attractive house, in desirable location; convenient to Lackawanna station; excellent table; references.

Connecticut.

FOR SUMMER BOARDERS, restful, cool, pleasant location, suburban, improvement, garden; near trolley. Mrs. Eastwood, 15 Jefferson Av., Danbury, Conn.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Japanese gentleman wants country board within direct transportation of city. W 55 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
SUITES, WITH BATH; BACHELORS.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

11TH, 15 EAST.
Rooms; $7 per week; hotel service.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; new management; telephone.

15TH, 105 EAST, Opposite Union Square.—Apartment 71; parlor suite; piano, elevators, telephone; outside rooms; cool; Summer rates.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Large studio; also medium-sized room; private house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, bathroom floor; reasonable.

35TH, 20 EAST.—For business woman, large front room; conveniences; excellent location.

Situations Wanted

Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion, charge of child or semi invalid. K 8 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl wishes general housework; A1 cook; wages $28. Plulik, 316 Pleasant Av.

GOVERNESS, &c.—Situation as governess or maid-companion is wanted by French young lady; references. Mlle. May, 2,717 Johnstone Place, E. W. H., Cincinnati, Ohio.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, trained playground leader, seeks position with children 5 or 6 days a week; salary moderate. K. S., care 157 West 63d St. Tel. 3606 Col.

HOUSEKEEPER.—French woman with boy 10 years old desires position as housekeeper for small family; good cook, good manager, best references; speaks English and German. Mme. Louise, 83 Essex Av., Bloomfield, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One months' good experience; healthy, hard worker; neat, plain appearance; American; no agents; $6. G 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Lately with large bank; expert; references. L 82 Times.

TYPIST.—Rapid; five years' commercial experience; best of references; wide awake; can assist at books and all around office work; moderate salary; no agency. G 354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wants a position of trust; will not worry if arduous work is unappreciated; only wants the opportunity to do it. "Labor ipse voluptas." Kindly address W 51 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK. — Girl; small apartment; big wages. 624 West 142d St., Apartment 22.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF 150 THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:

CHINA,
CUT GLASS,
GLASSWARE, AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS,
BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 20,
TO ACT AS INSPECTORS.
MUST BRING WORKING PAPERS WITH YOU.

Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF 100
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR HOUSE FURNISHING
SECTION.

Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

LAUNDRESS.—Required immediately, second laundress; must be experienced and well recommended; wages $25. Apply Secretary, care Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, 677 5th Av.

SALESLADY experienced on silk waists for city and vicinity; commission basis. Address Box G 362 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman in quiet private house; references.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, bath adjoining; Summer prices; French teacher's house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenettes; telephones; $8, $9, $10.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with bath, second floor, private house, East 63d, near Madison; Summer rates. Phone 2387 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,873, (near Tremont Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

West Side.

11TH, 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; furnished, unfurnished; electric lights.

11TH, 113 WEST.—Large and small front room; $6; $3.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

38TH ST., 36 WEST.—Parlor, kitchen, $7.00; front large room, kitchenette, $5.00; hall rooms, $2.50 up.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath, electricity, telephone; strictly select; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Splendid front room; elegant private bath; electricity; elevator.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Cheerful front room; all conveniences; congenial location; homelike; moderate.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, private or adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; gentleman; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

55TH ST.—Business woman will share room with refined lady; bath and kitchenette; references required. D 251 Times Downtown.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with or without private bath.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, cool back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; small room.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 118 WEST. — Attractively furnished, large room, private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Col. 1894; references.

73D, 302 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Large front room, with all conveniences; board; telephone; near "L" and Subway.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, cool room; exceptional low rate; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished double rooms; private bath; single rooms; Summer rates.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; phone; electricity; board optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private baths; Subway express; references.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Desirable room or floor; private residence; meals optional.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Handsome second floor; large room with dressing room; also small room with lavatory; board optional.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large Summer rooms, single room; electricity; Subway; telephone.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, WEST. — Large, cool, desirable room with private family; all conveniences; gentlemen. Address E. G., 852 Columbus Av., Advertising Office.

Situations Wanted

Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT and SECRETARY.—A gentleman of exceptional ability desires position as advisory accountant and secretary to a family of prominence; at present with lady closing her affairs prior to permanent residence abroad; services either temporary checking domestic accounts or permanent; highest credentials. Z 286 Times Annex.

BANK OR TRUST COMPANY POSITION WANTED; UPTOWN PREFERRED; 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH DOWNTOWN BANKING HOUSE; REFERENCES. W 46 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced double entry, trial balance, desires position with manufacturing concern offering chance of advancement; A1 references. B. Raul, 142 East 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly competent, seeking an opportunity where brains and ability will be appreciated. H 201 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, experienced, wants jobs; business house or private; day or contract. Carpenter, 152 East 50th St.

CARETAKER, experienced, for private house; best references. M. A. Sanderson, 205 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car; can do all repairs. W 37 Times.

CHAUFFEUR; American; white; 27; careful driver; neat appearance; 8 years' experience; best personal reference from former employer; make all repairs. W 43 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; five years' reference last employer; city or country. T 169 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3 years' railroading experience, 2 years general manager of manufacturing concern, desires permanent connection with railroad or electrical corporation; conscientious worker; excellent professional and personal references. G 295 Times Downtown.

I WANT A POSITION, NOT A JOB.
I AM 33 YEARS OF AGE, POSSESS BOTH SALES AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, HAVE TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY, AND FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS HAVE HAD CHARGE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF WESTERN MANUFACTURER; A1 REFERENCES. L 86 TIMES.

OFFICE AND SALES MAN,
(28;) highly successful record as credit man, correspondent, salesman. Why not have me call for interview? W 12 Times.

SECRETARY.—Am a university graduate, 12 years business executive; will act as private secretary or companion to a gentleman. W 27 Times.

TUTOR.—College graduate wishes to tutor boy for the Summer in any school work; enough business experience to act as private secretary; go anywhere. L 284 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—Summer work, by college student with B. S. degree; best references. Z 288 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. N 372 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BATTERIES.—A salesman wanted on storage batteries for electric vehicle, lighting, &c.; producers only need reply, stating fully experience and qualifications; letters only; salary and commission. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., 1,789 Broadway.

BOARD BOY wanted, (experienced,) broker's office. Hotel Manhattan.

FIRST-CLASS Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine operators wanted. Apply American Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

GARDENER, experienced, to take charge of gentleman's country place; must also understand running and caring for automobile; good wages; state references. L 85 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CHINA AND GLASS PACKERS.

Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

SALARIED TRAVELING POSITION
SELLING ROOFING PAINTS,
ENAMELS, &c.; GOOD CLOSER
AND CLEAN-CUT MAN DESIRED;
SEND PHOTOGRAPH AND PAST
RECORD; LOCAL INTERVIEW
WILL BE ARRANGED.
R. H. MORROW, SALES MANAGER,
THE GARLAND COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SALESMAN.—Prominent New York firm, selling underwear, hosiery, notions, exclusively to 5 and 10 cent stores, wants reliable, experienced man to represent them in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Michigan on a commission basis; must be a hustler; state full particulars of past performances with references. L 89 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED to secure subscriptions for a fashion service to be issued every month through a complete Paris fashion organization; applicants must be familiar with either dressmaking, millinery, costume, dress, cloak, suit, or waist manufacturing trade; commission. Write, stating experience, to C. D. L., P. O. Box 304, New York, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Energetic man to learn our plan selling bungalow sites near water; unparalleled opportunity for making big money; commission. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SALESMEN.—Experienced East and West, to carry strong line of hand-made infants' dresses; commission basis. D 248 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced match salesman wanted; good opportunity for the right party; salary and commission. D 252 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell dresses on commission basis. Call between 9 and 11. Botwinick & Cohen, 110 W. 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,) experienced office assistant, desires position; best references. G 363 Times Downtown.

TRIMMERS AND TOPMAKERS WANTED.—First-class trimmers on high-grade automobile work; topmakers for putting in head linings, &c.; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

TRIMMERS experienced in automobile body work. Fitzgibbon & Crist, Trenton, N. J.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

MEN desiring positions as chauffeurs or auto mechanics write for information; free booklet and visitor's pass to Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. Bedford Branch, B'klyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Faces Manhattan Square and Central Park; single rooms, suites; modern conveniences; references; meals optional.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; concessions to desirable tenants.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265 West (West End).—EXCEPTIONAL southern; running water, electricity; inquire elevator.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large home; conveniences; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 68 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath if desired; Summer rates.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor suite; also single; running water; conveniences. Tharp.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor. Room running water; Summer rates. Winters.

87TH, 174 WEST. — Large rooms, single, double; running water; refinement; moderate. Bruns.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, near park; large rooms; electricity; $4.50, $7.

91ST, 61 WEST, (Near Park.)—Parlor bedroom; piano; board optional; reasonable. Weber.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Comfortable, clean front rooms; dressing room; select private house.

91ST, 38 West.—Newly furnished house, near Park; rooms $3, $8; electricity, telephone.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; convenient; reasonable.

93D ST., (Broadway, 2,491.)—Double, sunny rooms; running water, elevator, telephone. Purdy.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.)
Large, small rooms; single; suite; baths.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, 2 housekeeping rooms; low rates.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Two rooms in private house; gentleman; Subway and "L" express.

94TH, 315 WEST. — Attractive single room; elevator apartment; excellent location. Gill.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Bar pin, diamond and sapphire set in platinum; Thursday, between 80 West 40th and 60th St. and Madison Av., by way of Madison Av. car. Liberal reward for return to Superintendent, 80 West 40th.

LOST.—Pearl bar pin, 11 pearls; between 167th St. and Longfellow Av. and 135th St. and Brown Place, Bronx; reward. Return to Taylor, 1,042 Lowell St., Bronx, or telephone Melrose 4471.

LOST.—Gold bar pin with large pear-shaped pearl pendant hanging from pin; lost on 85th, near Amsterdam Av., Wednesday; reward. Miss Heaven, 130 West 85th.

LOST—Pocketbook, with money and diamond brooch and two unset diamonds; liberal reward; no question asked. Return to Marion Day, 38 Somers St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch, Royal Theatre, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Sweeney, 766 Fairmount Place.

LOST.—Friday, 145th St., number keys, separate rings; reward. Call Druggist, 306 West 145th St.

LOST.—Umbrella engraved "Charlotte Rudyard"; left on car. 421 West 21st St. Reward.

LOST—Gold watch, valued at keepsake, Friday, near Amsterdam. Telephone Apt. 1, Kings College, 501 W. 121st St.; reward.

LOST—Stickpin with topaz and four small diamonds; liberal reward. J. H. Renke, 750 7th Av.

LOST—Green parrot, April 24, up 108th, from Riverside Drive. 362 Riverside Drive; reward.

LOST—Ladies' diamond solitaire ring; three-quarter karat; reward. 24 West 121st St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Fox terrier with brown spots on head and one on back; answers name Sport. James Casidy, 321 East 30.

LOST.—Boston terrier, "Mutz" brindle, white markings; male; reward. Livingston, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y.

LCST—Irish Terrier, male. Liberal reward return LEVY, Woodbine lane, Far Rockaway, L. I.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy," Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has withdrawn from the firms of E. FISCHL & CO. and MELROSE WINE AND CORDIAL CO., wine and liquor business, No. 3,214 3d Av., N. Y. City, and will not be responsible for any liabilities hereafter incurred in said business.
JOSEF FISCHL.
New York, April 30, 1915.

WOULD LIKE TO FIND NICE HOME FOR young baby girl; will not expect her back; am unable to support her. Apply Mrs. Miller, 260 East 10th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Capital wanted on stock and bond issue for staple manufacturing business; would like to take this up with parties who can produce. Address Z 279 Times Annex.

Partner.—Young man to take interest in established, well-rated office business; nominal investment required. Address, with references, W 64 Times.

For sale cheap, 17-room house, nicely furnished; all rooms rented; nice income. Inquire 257 6th Av. Larsen.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Best Cash Prices for Diamonds and Jewelry.
E. J. FEITEL, 7 West 45th Street.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30, 1,000, $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—Two bulldogs; very good for watch. Inquire 313 E. 12th St., (restaurant.)

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

95TH, 319 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Cool, mahogany furnished front room; reasonable. Noble.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive outside room; high-class apartments; near Subway. Morden.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large, airy room; moderate. Phone Riverside 9431, Apt. 4D.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms and suites; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $3, $7. McNamara.

103D, 18 WEST.—Home surroundings; new; transient; permanent; private family. Stiles.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Desirable room; adjoining bath; convenient Subway. Copeland.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Room for gentleman, private family; breakfast; references. Apartment 61.

110TH ST., 207 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; private family. White.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting, cool, airy room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apartment 19.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room; modern apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 63.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Desirable, outside room, adjoining bath; high class, modern apartment; facing Broadway and Columbia; private family. Apt. 82.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Attractive room for business man or woman. Apt. 75. Call noon or 5 to 7.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite, single rooms; Subway. Apt. 52.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two outside rooms, private bath; $4, $5; elevator. Sanders.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Airy outside rooms, single and ensuite; Summer rates. Apt. 64.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable, light, airy rooms; elevator; $4 up. Cooper.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

136TH, 518 WEST.—Sunny room; American family; $2.50. Call forenoon, evening. Cone.

138TH, 605 WEST, (Apt. 33.)—Large, outside room; modern apartment; suitable two.

142D, 600 WEST.—Large, outside room; twin beds, lavatory, elevator. Apt. 45.

144TH, 513 WEST. — Cheerful room; clean, quiet house; bath; telephone; gentleman.

148TH, (3,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor quarters; large, airy room; no other roomers; $3.50. Mayer.

184TH, 601 WEST.—Quiet outside room with small family for well-bred tenant.

BROADWAY, (601 West 168th.)—Cool as Summer resort; single, en suite; overlooking Hudson; exclusive.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, (Near Columbia.)—Sitting room, bedroom connecting; light, airy, view; suitable two ladies; Summer rates; excellent dining room in house. Telephone Morningside 3502. Brewer.

LARGE, freshly decorated outside room, furnished or unfurnished, with adjoining bath; cool; Subway, surface, bus; just off Riverside Drive; best references required. Z 272 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautiful corner suite; four windows, overlooking river; other room. Apartment 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th,) Apt. 2C.—Beautiful river-view room; private family; reasonable.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st Subway.

Brooklyn.

Avenue G, 1,304.—Unusually attractive accommodations, commodious, light, and comfortably furnished room, with private bath for two gentlemen; private family; Brighton Beach route; between Newkirk and Avenue H station; 20 minutes from beach; 25 minutes from New York.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Large parlor floor for business purpose. 150 West 44th St. Call afternoons.

RAE TANZER MAKES A CAUTIOUS WITNESS

Called by Safford's Counsel, She Declines to Answer Most of Questions Put to Her.

HER DEFENSE IS INDICATED

She Describes Man She Accompanied to Plainfield, but Does Not Say He Was J. W. Osborne.

The defense in the case of Franklin D. Safford, charged with committing perjury when he identified James W. Osborne as the man he saw with Rae Tanzer in Plainfield, N. J., opened yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Hough. J. B. Engel, of Safford's counsel, told the jury that the innocence of the defendant would be proven in two ways, first by evidence showing that Safford told the truth when he identified Mr. Osborne, and second by evidence showing that, even if Safford's identification was not correct, he believed he was telling the truth when he testified.

"We will show you," Mr. Engel said, "through the mouth of Rae Tanzer herself that James W. Osborne knew her intimately. We will show you that Kitchen, the hotel proprietor, told a different story than the one he recited on the witness stand until circumstances arose to make him change. We will show you that the attitude of the defendant has all along been one of good faith. We will bring out that he received no money from Mr. Slade until after he had agreed to come to New York to testify and that the money he received was for living expenses."

Stood on Constitutional Rights.

As soon as Rae Tanzer, the first witness for the defense, took the stand she announced that by the advice of her lawyer she would refuse to answer questions, but later she consented to answer a few. Judge Hough instructed her that, as she herself was under indictment, she had the right to refuse to answer any question which she thought might injure her own case.

Benjamin Slade, one of Safford's counsel, asked Miss Tanzer in several different ways whether she had known James W. Osborne prior to her own arraignment for using the mails to defraud him and whether he was the man she knew as Oliver Osborne, but she declined to answer. She did say, however, that a picture of Mr. Osborne used by him in 1905 in his candidacy for the District Attorneyship "represented" to her the Oliver Osborne she had known. This picture was bought by Miss Tanzer last October from the American Press Association, Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue.

The picture shows Mr. Osborne without his habitual glasses and, according to many who have studied it, it is not a good likeness of Mr. Osborne at the present time.

The fact that Miss Tanzer testified that it "represented" Oliver Osborne to her led some to believe that her defense, when she shall be brought to trial, will be that the photograph resembled Oliver Osborne so much that when she bought it she thought the original, whom she knew to be James W. Osborne but whom she had never seen, must have been the man she knew. It was only later, she will maintain, according to report, that she obtained a good look at Mr. Osborne and realized that he was not Oliver.

The chief questions asked by Mr. Slade which Miss Tanzer declined to answer were:

"Did you ever see James W. Osborne prior to Commissioner Houghton's examination in your case?" "Did you make a statement to Mrs. Speilberg, wife of your counsel, regarding Mr. Osborne when you saw him in the hall since this trial began?" "How long have you known Mr. Osborne?" "Did you know James W. Osborne by some other name?"

Tells of Osborne Picture.

Miss Tanzer told of meeting the man she knew as Oliver Osborne on Oct. 17, 1914, and of going to Plainfield with him on the next day. She said that she knew his voice, and then Mr. Slade asked her if she had recognized that voice when Mr. Osborne was testifying last Tuesday, but she declined to answer. She said, however, that when a man, now known to have been J. W. Osborne, telephoned her on Feb. 11 the voice did not "sound like Oliver's." When asked if the man who went to Plainfield with her had telephoned her on Feb. 11 she said yes, but she at once retracted this answer and declined to answer the question.

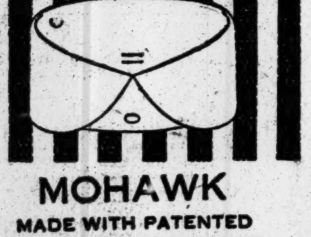
The three letters received by Miss Tanzer from Oliver Osborne were next introduced, and she said that two of them had been handed to her by a man "represented" by the 1905 picture of James W. Osborne. The other, she said, had been mailed to her. On the envelope of one of the letters handed to her were the words, "Answer soon, tomorrow." These words were written in pencil, and Miss Tanzer said that the man "represented" by the picture had written them in her presence. She added that the three words were not in the same handwriting as that of the letter itself.

The letter written by Rae Tanzer which James W Osborne said was turned over to him by Oliver Osborne when he made his only reported appearance since the Osborne-Tanzer case began, was next pu in evidence by the defense Miss Tanzer said she had written it and handed it to the man "represented" by the picture. The letter, Miss Tanzer said, was inclosed in an envelope addressed "Oliver Osborne, Private." This envelope has never been found, but the fact that Miss Tanzer admitted that it was addressed to Oliver Osborne, in the opinion of many, has nullified the charge made by David Slade that the letter was one of those sent by Miss Tanzer to James W. Osborne and that the envelope was destroyed because it was addressed to Mr. Osborne. The point was made among the spectators yesterday that if the envelope was addressed to Oliver Osborne it would obviously have been to Mr. Osborne's advantage to produce it.

When asked to describe the man she knew as Oliver Osborne, Miss Tanzer said:

"He was tall, well built, had blue eyes, was slightly bald with mixed gray hair, had large cheekbones and a broad chin, was very quick in his movements and dressed very nicely."

Before Miss Tanzer began to testify, Mr. Engel moved that the indictment against Safford be dismissed on the ground that the Government had failed to show any intent on his part to lie. Judge Hough denied the motion. Miss Tanzer was still testifying on direct examination when court adjourned until 10:30 this morning.



MOHAWK

MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

SUNDAY IN MILD FORM.

Addresses 300 in Home of E. H. Wells of Montclair, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 30.—Mild language was used by Billy Sunday today when he addressed a gathering of 300 men and women in the home of E. H. Wells at 100 South Mountain avenue, in Montclair's "millionaire district." "Ma" Sunday also spoke.

The evangelist said he had a great liking for material things. David, he said, was enormously wealthy, but still he found favor in the eyes of God.

"Solomon was so rich that he could have hired John D. Rockefeller for a chauffeur," said Sunday, "yet he loved God."

It was announced at the Wells home that Sunday would go to Montclair next Wednesday morning to deliver a sermon in the Montclair Theatre.

The afternoon crowd at the Tabernacle was about 3,500 and Sunday's sermon was on "The Feeding of the Five Thousand."

The evening service was more like a convention of high school "rooters" than a church meeting. Seats were reserved for 5,000 students from the schools of Paterson and nearby towns.

Sunday announced that he would attend a baseball game between the Paterson and Newton High School nine tomorrow morning and umpire several innings. He called on the audience to attend the game ad support the school boys.

Suday's appeal tonight met with excellent success, 568 trail hitters, almost a record number, coming forward. The grand total of trail hitters is now 6,947, and the campaign is closing its fourth week.

Collections today amounted to $505.56, making a total of $22,179.20.

$7,000 GEM THEFT CHARGED.

Bronx Chauffeur Held in Newark for Burglary in Media, Penn.

William T. Smith, 20 years old, a chauffeur, of 528 East 136th Street, the Bronx, was held in default of $5,000 bail in Newark yesterday by Judge Grice in the Criminal Court, charged with being a fugitive from justice. The house of Mrs. George T. Richards at Media, Penn., was entered by burglars on the morning of Feb. 13 and jewelry valued at $7,000 taken. In the specific charge against Smith the value of the jewelry taken by him is set at $4,728.

Smith was employed as butler in the house for some time, but left Mrs. Richards's employ on Feb. 9. According to John Cooney of Philadelphia, he and Smith went to the barn on the Richards place on the night of Feb. 12 and hid there till 3 o'clock in the morning. When Mrs. Richards had retired they entered the house and Cooney says they stole the jewelry.

Cooney was arrested several days ago while working as an orderly at the Pennsylvania State Hospital at Norristown. He made a confession, the police say, and he was brought to Newark to aid in finding Smith. Smith denies any part in the robbery.

FINDS SLAYER IS GAMBLER.

G. B. Stagg, Who Killed Watchman, Sentenced for Dice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 30.—Garrett B. Stagg, a Paterson youth, who recently was acquitted here of murder, after having confessed the crime to Sheriff Robert N. Heath, was sentenced today to not less than two years nor more than three years in State prison at hard labor and to pay a fine of $1,000 on an indictment charging him with gambling, to which he pleaded not guilty.

The evidence of the gambling came out at the murder trial and was not disputed. Stagg and other employes of the American Paper Company engaged in a game of craps on last Christmas eve, Stagg losing his week's salary. He struck Louis Walters, the aged night watchman, on the head and robbed him. The blow caused death.

The acquittal on the murder charge was due, it is said, to the court's charge that Stagg was guilty of either murder in the first degree or not at all. Judge William M. Seufert sentenced him today.

FLOUR MADE THIEF TRAP.

Child's Footprints on Grocery Floor Led to Arrests.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 30.—Joseph Fasakas and his 11-year-old son, Bela, of 781 South Main Street, were committed to jail today by Justice of the Peace Oliver Van Billiard on charges of robbing the grocery store of John T. Pursell over which they lived.

The store was entered early yesterday morning for the third time and the robbery was fastened on the boy by means of flour sprinkled on the floor by the merchant. When he got to the store yesterday, the grocer found the imprint of a child's foot in the flour and traced it to the Fasakas apartment on the floor above. When the boy was arrested he said his father put him through a transom and he then opened the door to let in Fasakas.

Left $1 to Pay for Suicide Gas.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., April 30.—Leaving a note in which was inclosed a dollar bill to pay for the gas used, Mrs. Elizabeth Heck, a widow committed suicide late last night at her home, 537 South Clinton Street, East Orange, by asphyxiation. She retired at 10 o'clock last night apparently in good spirits. A short time before she heard a neighbor play music and told Mrs. Arastena Wallenstein, a friend, that she felt like dancing again. She was 64 years old, and apparently was in good health.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HOBOKEN.—Three policemen hiding in the Hoboken meadows were rewarded after a long wait early yesterday morning by seeing two men armed with a spade dig up a lot of brass said to have been stolen from John Moller's foundry, 700 Madison Street, a few nights ago. The men were arrested, and said they were Otto Siebelkorn, 22, a metal spinner of 306 Hudson Street, Hoboken, and William Schmidt, 19 years, of 1,032 Willow Avenue. The brass was worth $1,000.

HOBOKEN.—George Hetzel, 17 years old, of 813 Willow Avenue, is in St. Mary's Hospital recovering from burns received when he accidentally dropped a lighted match into a can of gunpowder. He had been removing powder from cartridges found in the dumps at the foot of Eleventh Street.

JERSEY CITY.—On a charge of allowing his horse to starve to death Charles Bodine of 238 Newark Avenue was fined $100 yesterday by Judge John Warren in the First Criminal Court. Witnesses testified the horse chewed the boards of his manger and stall.

NEWARK.—Testifying in his own behalf, Simon P. Northrup, assistant title officer of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, denied on the witness stand yesterday before Justice Nelson Y. Dungan in the Supreme Court circuit that he had discharged Henry G. Dickensheets, a subordinate, for inattention to business because he had appeared as a witness in a law case.

HACKENSACK.—A woman burglar, wearing high-heeled shoes, is believed to have been responsible for the robbery at the home of B. M. Meade on Passaic Street last night, when four diamond rings, $10 in cash, and other valuables were taken. Footprints near the back window lead to this conclusion.

PHILLIPSBURG.—Search is being made by the local police for Milton Phillips, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Phillips of Bennett Street, who is wanted on a charge of stealing a horse, wagon, and set of harness from the stable of James Thomas. He disappeared immediately after the robbery. The father told Mayor Kneedler he wanted his son apprehended and sent to a reform school.

NEWTON.—Justice of the Peace Charles E. Olah of Franklin was placed in jail here yesterday on a charge of having embezzled $70 bail money given by George Buro, who was killed three weeks ago in a mine accident. It is charged that when Buro's widow attempted to collect the money from the Justice, he insisted upon proof of the man's death and the woman's relation to him.

METUCHEN.—Following the transferring to Scranton, Penn., by Bishop James A. McFaul, the Rev. Paul Csmiadia, rector of St. Stephen's Hungarian Catholic Church of South River, the Middlesex County Grand Jury yesterday refused to indict eighty-seven members of the congregation, who had been arrested on complaint of the priest, charged with criminal libel.

4 IN PINK PAJAMAS ESCAPE BELLEVUE

Drug Users Remove Screen at a Second-Story Window and Go Down Fire Ladder.

ALL BUT ONE RECAPTURED

Fugitive Shot in Cocaine Arrest on Upper East Side—Ex-Teacher Tells of Downfall.

In pink pajamas, four drug users, two convicted of burglary and two convicted of having cocaine, stole from the narcotics ward in Bellevue Hospital, where they were prisoners, last night, into an adjoining washroom, broke a screen, climbed out of the window and down a fire escape, ran across the yard, scaled an eight-foot fence, and escaped into East Twenty-seventh Street. After a thorough search of the neighborhood by policemen, hospital attendants, and small boys, three of the men were soon caught, but the fourth remained at liberty.

The four who escaped were Anthony Coggi, a laborer, of 175 Baxter Street; Peter Pryor, a driver, of 1,181 Second Avenue; Harry Degnan, an elevator operator, of 349 East 193d Street, the Bronx, and Nicholas Colletti, a barber, of 250 West Thirty-sixth Street. Colletti was not caught. When last reported seen he was running west in Thirty-fourth Street.

The narcotics ward is on the second floor of the hospital. Its thirty-six prisoners are under charge of Policeman McVeagh of the East Thirty-fifth Street station. When his back was turned the four men slipped one at a time into the washroom, closing the door behind them. The window is covered only by a screen, which overhangs the fire escape.

The sight of four men clad in pajamas climbing over the fence surrounding the yard of the hospital was enough to send small boys, who say them, scurrying around to the office to report the escape, which was made at 7:30 o'clock, when about 400 persons were gathered about the hospital entrance to visit friends.

Two Hid in Tenement.

Coggi was seen to enter a tenement house at 204 East Twenty-sixth Street and was found there hiding in a washroom on the second floor. In the same house in a third floor rear apartment Pryor was found in hiding, although a woman who answered the knocks of the policemen denied that he was there.

As a truck rolled down First Avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets Policeman Connell of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, saw Degnan in it, attempting to crawl under some blankets.

The three prisoners who returned said they had broken out of the hospital because they wanted heroin and knew where they could get it. Coggi and Colletti had been convicted of having narcotics, and Pryor and Degnan of burglary.

John Paul of 322 East 106th Street, formerly a pugilist known as "Kid" Carter, was shot in the right hip last night when he attempted to escape from Detective Duffy. He was recaptured and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Detectives Duffy, Ross, and Enelman of Lieutenant Costigan's squad, went to 106th Street and Third Avenue and arrested Paul and Michael Bisigli of 230 East 107th Street for the alleged sale of cocaine. A man bumped Duffy, loosening his grip on Paul, who fled. As Duffy started to pursue, the interferer again got in his way, but Duffy shot the fugitive. The two other detectives captured the man charged with aiding in Paul's dash for freedom. This prisoner said that he was Luigi Copollo of 2,209 First Avenue.

Ex-Teacher a Drug Victim.

Miss Marion Clarke told in Special Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday that the drug habit cost her her place as a teacher in a public school in Brooklyn, and that she was compelled to work in a cheap restaurant. On her story, Joseph Belsite, a druggist at 233 Gold Street, Brooklyn, was convicted of failing properly to record the sale of prescriptions containing narcotics. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 or serve ninety days in jail.

Karl Waznidski of 237 West Thirty-fifth Street, who was arrested carrying twelve hypodermic needles and two bottles of morphine, was sent by Magistrate Murphy in the Yorkville Court to the Metropolitan Hospital and held in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

George Bell of 64 West 133d Street and May Freeman of 219 West Twenty-eighth Street, both negroes, were held for Special Sessions by Magistrate Deuel in Jefferson Market Court. Detectives said that the two had sold opium in a flat in West Twenty-eighth Street.

Three men in a lunchroom in Forty-second Street, near Seventh Avenue, were arrested on the charge of possessing narcotics. They said they were George Harris of 331 West Forty-fifth Street, a newsdealer; John Bulkin of 1,392 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, manager of a restaurant, and John Burney of the People's Lodging House in William Street.

Ruth Moore and V. Herbert, both of 219 West Twenty-eighth Street, and J. Vernon of 356 West Forty-first Street, were held for Special Sessions by Magistrate Deuel in Jefferson Market Court under the Boylan law.

A. Levy of 68 West 116th Street, Pasquale Greco of the Sylvan Hotel. 121st Street and Third Avenue, and E. Winergrado of 304 West 115th Street, charged with having narcotics, were discharged by Magistrate McQuade in Harlem Court. Philip Lewis of 35 Ludlow Street was held for examination on the charge.

FREED IN QUACK CASE.

Four Prisoners Discharged Because Commitments Were Defective.

Four of the men arrested in the recent raid on fraudulent doctors, and held for trial in Special Sessions, were discharged yesterday by Justice Hendrick of the Supreme Court. The prisoners were Leonard Landes and his three assistants, Andrew Ewing, Sidney Engelman, and Abraham Cooperman.

Moses H. Grossman, counsel for the men, obtained writs of habeas corpus. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Richter and George W. Whiteside, representing the County Medical Society, appeared in opposition. Justice Hendrick said he sustained the writs as the commitment was void, because it did not specify the charge upon which the men were held. If additional evidence against the men is discovered Justice Hendrick will hear it in chambers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

E&W

PORTWOOD

ARGUE FIGHT FILM CASE.

Judge Haight May Hand Down Decision in Newark Tuesday.

The action brought by D. Lawrence Weber, owner of the Johnson-Willard fight pictures, to test the constitutionality of the Federal statute which bars their being brought into this country was argued yesterday afternoon before United States District Court Judge Thomas C. Haight, in Newark. After hearing the argument of the case he announced that he would take it up Tuesday and would probably hand down a decision on that day. In the meantime he asked that counsel submit briefs.

When the case was called the court room was filled with movie stars, prize fighters and promoters of boxing, among the latter being Jack Curley, who staged the Willard-Johnson fight at Havana. Boxing Commissioner Frank S. O'Neil of New York, was also present. The Government was represented by Assistant United States District Attorney Joseph Bodine, and former United States Senator Charles A. Towne and Benjamin F. Spellman argued the case for Weber.

Deputy Collector of Customs Frederick S. Freed of the Port of Newark refused admission for the films. The action is directed against him.

Mr. Towne in his argument held that the law which was passed by Congress last year was unconstitutional in that Congress had not the right or power to make police laws for the States. He said "No matter how much we try to stretch our imaginations, the showing of pictures on a screen cannot be construed as commerce."

He held that the law was passed for the purpose of prohibiting the sale of fight pictures and the traffic in them, and that it said nothing of exhibiting pictures. Weber, he said, did not intend to sell the pictures or traffic in them, but to exhibit them under his own supervision.

Mr. Spellman said the pictures had cost more than $90,000, and that if they were not allowed to be shown here the total loss to the promoters would be more than a million dollars. He also urged a speedy decision by Judge Haight on the ground that the value of the films is depreciating day by day.

Assistant District Attorney Bodine said the law was passed by Congress long before the fight occurred, and that inasmuch as the law is on the statute books it should be enforced. He added that the law was passed to save the morals of the people of this country from being corrupted by pictures of prize fights.

The promoters of the fight, he asserted, speculated with the law when they took the pictures. They were familiar with the law against the pictures in this country, but they went ahead with their preparations and spent money which they realized they might lose entirely. He concluded by asking the court to take into consideration the moral as well as the financial status of the question.

EPISCOPAL REVIVAL PLAN.

Laymen to Confer on Means—Spectacular Methods Scouted.

Laymen of ninety-six Episcopal churches will hold ten laymen's conferences in May to study personal and organized work for laymen. Eight of these conferences will be held in New York and two in the diocese outside the city.

In some meetings speakers from the Laymen's Efficiency League will be heard on advances for Christian work somewhat on the lines of more efficient methods adopted in industry.

Speaking of religious revivals, one of these Episcopal laymen said yesterday:

"It is agreed that New York needs a revival of religion, and I wonder whether the revival that will accomplish most and last longest is not one that sets Christians to doing worth while things for God and other men. Is not personal service rather than tabernacle mass meetings the key to the problem? Would we need in that case to wait for a professional evangelist, and could we not utilize buildings already at hand? Would we not most surely get things done that now go undone, and revive such religion in men and women as will most surely stay revived? I merely ask the questions. I am sure Episcopal laymen stand ready to help New York and Christ's cause in all forms."

$18,900 TAX FOR 20 PUPILS.

Summer Residents of Long Beach, L. I., Face Big School Levy.

New Yorkers who have Summer homes at Long Beach, in Nassau County, received notices yesterday signed by Warren E. Burns, W. I. Kollisch, and J. C. Hammond, Trustees of the district school, saying that at the annual election next Tuesday a budget for next year, amounting to $18,985 would be submitted. It is reported that there are but twenty school pupils in the district, and at this rate it will cost about $900 a year for each pupil. It costs the City of New York about $150 a year for each pupil. Among the items to which great exception is taken is one of $3,400 for teachers.

The burden of this tax will fall chiefly on the owners of the Summer homes in the section, and they with scarcely an exception are not voters in the district. They maintain their voting residences in the city. Recently the voters of the district, who are mostly men who find employment on the estates there, voted to bond the district for $200,000 for streets and highways. There were fifty voters at the election, and the vote was unanimous.

$22.50

That's the price we're featuring today in Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits

Look at them in the windows of any one of our stores, then come in and try one on.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

WILD ANIMALS YOWL AT DELMONICO FEAST

Lions, Leopard, Cheetahs, and Black Ape at Lady Mackenzie's Jungle Dinner.

AFRICAN GLADE AS SETTING

Big "Kaffirs" in White Tunics Guard the Pets—Odd Dishes for a Company of Fifty.

Lady Grace Mackenzie, the huntress, gave a jungle dinner last night at Delmonico's. Among the fifty guests were explorers, hunters, naturalists, zoologists, newspaper men, two lion cubs, one leopold cub, two cheetahs, and a black ape; the quadrupeds being pets of Lady Mackenzie's which, it is said, habitually breakfast with her in her apartment at the Belnord, and are kept in the kitchen when callers drop in.

The pets were chained to leaches five or six feet long, and lay on small platforms scattered about the walls of the dining room. Palm trees had been erected in the corners and palm branches hung along the walls and strewn about the floor, so that the big table in the middle of the room had the appearance of being set in a glade of the African jungle, and the musicians who dispensed melody in one corner were sheltered behind a thicket of potted palms and other shrubbery. The black ape, which was what the late Artemus Ward called "an amoosin' little cuss," sported about in the hangings along the wall and furnished a source of innocent merriment to the diners.

As to the innocence of the lions, leopard and other cats there is room for doubt. Jack Hemment, the Brooklyn explorer and photographer—that is to say, he lives in Brooklyn and photographs African animals; he doesn't explore Brooklyn—Jack Hemment was able to do anything he pleased with them. He played with their claws, stuck his hand in their mouths, fingered their teeth, invited others to feel the roughness of their tongues, and in general established himself on such a friendly footing that before the evening was over the playful creatures seemed to think he was their best friend next to Lady Mackenzie.

Another guest, who tried to follow his example, got a love tap from one of the lion cubs which tore the shoulder of his dress coat right across and sent him back to the wardrobe for repairs.

The animals were guarded by several large black persons attired in white tunics. Closer inspection proved that the black was the effect of tights, burnt cork, and wigs, and that the imitation Kaffirs were not all that they seemed to be. Indeed, their familiarity with the animals was not so close as Mr. Hemment's. Another favorite of the menagerie was John Dunsmuire, who went over from Bustanoby's to sing a couple of songs. When he reached the chorus the lions joined in with prolonged yowls, and after he departed the leopard cub was seen stealthily practicing some of his dance steps.

These cubs, it appears, are the children of animals Lady Mackenzie has slaughtered on her travels. The young ones she carried off into captivity much as the Austrians are said to have taken back with them the school children of Belgrade. Moving pictures which Lady Mackenzie took on her last African expedition also were shown, and the hostess admitted that in the course of time she was going back for another trip through the jungles. The table was decorated with a huge lion's skin as a centrepiece, with bronze statues of a rhinoceros and a buffalo at either end and jungle fruits strewn about sporadically.

Among the items of the menu were stuffed eagles' eggs, solmon guas n'yero, cucumbers Kikuyu, roast black bear Cumberland, rhinoceros tongues Nomin Meru, viarsi n'quesha Tanganasi, mealies moto, Egyptian quail, tropical salad, and ice cream Jungle Land.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, one of the well-known naturalists invited, sent a telegram from Syracuse saying that he would be detained in that city indefinitely. Among the scientists and explorers who were on hand were L. E. Waring, Theodore Sturgis, E. M. Shelley, who was Lady Mackenzie's companion during the latter part of her expedition; E. M. Shelley, Jr., Miss Grace Shelley, Lewis Hopkins Rogers and Mrs. Rogers, W. A. Bruette, J. C. Hemment, Tracy Lewis, John O'Hara Cosgrave, and W. W. W. Roberts.

TO HONOR WIRELESS HEROES

To Dedicate Jack Philips Titanic Memorial Fountain May 12.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Maritime Exchange, 78 Broad Street, plans were completed for the dedication of the Jack Philips Titanic memorial fountain at the base of the tower of the United State Barge Office at 3 P. M. on May 12.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, who will then be acting Mayor, will receive the memorial on behalf of the city. It consists of a cenotaph shaft 8 feet high with seats on each side and a fountain in the centre, all of granite, and a background of cypress trees.

Among the forty-one members of the committee in charge of the work are J. P. Morgan, David T. Warden, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, P. A. S. Franklin, H. B. Walker, H. H. Raymond, and William Simmons, President of the Maritime Exchange.

The funds to erect the Philips Memorial were collected by the wireless operators on Atlantic and coastwise steamships on both oceans and amounted to more than $3,000. It is intended to have the names of all operators who have lost their lives while on duty inscribed on the cenotaph as a record of their bravery and to inspire others to emulate their example in the time of danger. The names that will be on the memorial when it is unveiled are:

George C. Eccels, Steamship Ohio, Aug. 26, 1909; Pacific Coast.

Stephen F. Sczepanek, Steamship Pere Marquette, Sept. 9, 1910; Lake Michigan.

Jack Philips, Steamship Titanic, April 15, 1912; Atlantic Coast.

Lawrence Prudhunt, Steamship Rosecrans, Jan. 17, 1913; Pacific Coast.

Donald Campbell Perkins, Steamship State of California, Aug. 18, 1913; Pacific Coast.

Clifton J. Fleming and Harry Fred Otto, Steamship Francis H. Leggett, Sept. 18, 1914; Pacific Coast.

Adolph J. Svenson, Steamship Hanalei, Nov. 23, 1914; Pacific Coast.

Ferdinand Kuehn, Steamship Monroe, Jan. 30, 1914; Atlantic Coast.

Walter E. Reker, Steamship Admiral Sampson, Aug. 25, 1914; Puget Sound.

Space is left for the addition of other names in the future.

INDICTED FOR DOYLE MURDER

Mangin Charged with Killing Official of Rival Union.

William F. Mangin, formerly Secretary and Treasurer of Local 449 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, was indicted yesterday, charged with the murder of Luke Doyle, a teamster, who was shot down in Washington Street and died a few hours later in a hospital. With Doyle's death secrets which it is believed might have cleared up the murder of Barnet Baff, the Washington Market poultry dealer, were left untold.

Following the dissolution of the union of which Mangin was an officer in January, he began the formation of a new union, but Doyle and Jeremiah Sullivan, who had been business agents for the old union, also started an organization. Doyle and Sullivan brought about a strike among the drivers of the Pittman Trucking Company. Mangin, according to information obtained by Assistant District Attorney Deuel, tried to fill the vacancies with men from his union, but Doyle effected a settlement before Mangin got his men to work. Doyle was just coming from a conference with officers of the trucking company when he was murdered.

SAYS PLOT MADE HIM WED.

Lawyer, Defending Separation Suit, Alleges That He Was Trapped.

Everett P. Ketchum, a lawyer, with an income of $9,500 a year, a city home and a bungalow at Tampa, Fla., appeared through counsel before Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court yesterday, to oppose an application for alimony made by his wife, Ada Brown Ketchum, who is suing for a separation. Affidavits by Harding Rogers, Jr., a lawyer, and the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Clark, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Puritans, were submitted. Mrs. Ketchum had charged cruelty and neglect.

Mr. Ketchum denied all of these allegations, and said he had been the victim of a well-laid plan to get him to marry the plaintiff.

Mr. Rogers said in his affidavit that he introduced the plaintiff and defendant. He had met the then Miss Brown at a reception in June last, and she told him that shortly she would have to provide for herself.

"She told me," said Mr. Rogers, "that she was discouraged because she had been unable to get a legitimate connection with the theatrical business, and that a solution might be found for her in marrying some rich man. In September, at Greenwich, I introduced her to Mr. Ketchum. Later she asked, 'Why did you bring that dead fish to call upon me?'"

Mr. Rogers recalled to the plaintiff her statement about marrying a rich man and told her:

"I brought a man who is no chauffeur but owns his own car. He is reputed to have an income of $10,000 a year. I think you could have him if you want him."

The Rev. Dr. Clark said the motives of the defendant in marrying were the "highest and best."

Justice Weeks gave $20 a week alimony to Mrs. Ketchum and $300 counsel fees.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Seats Selling Up to Sat., May 29.
CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE
OTIS SKINNER
NAT. C. GOODWIN
ANN MURDOCK
HELEN WARE
FLORENCE REED
ROBERT WARWICK
FRED deBELLEVILLE
ELITA PROCTOR OTIS
MINNA Gale HAYNES
EUGENE O'BRIEN
Beverly SITGREAVES
and OTHERS.
PRICES: $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. and 50c.
SAT. NIGHT, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:25.
MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
FOLLIES BALL MONDAY, MAY 10th.
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20.
THE HYPHEN By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
LAST 2 WEEKS FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way.
Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2.
Other Mats. 25, 50, $1.
Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:05.
D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle.
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.
Symphony Orch. of 40.
Auspices Mutual Film Corp. H. E. Aitken, Pres.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2.15.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Last Matinee Today 2:15.
Last Time Tonight 8:15.
SHAW'S ANDROCLES & THE LION.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

Garrick 35th St., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:10. Mat. TODAY. | Tel. 4450 Greeley.
ARNOLD DALY in BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY.
YOU NEVER CAN TELL
MOVES TO PARK THEATRE NEXT MONDAY.

PARK THEATRE, 59th Street, Columbus Circle. | Phone 9590 Columbus. Seats Now Selling.
Opening Monday, May 3d
ARNOLD DALY in Bernard Shaw's Military Comedy
"ARMS AND THE MAN"

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8.20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

OPERA TALK
"French and English Opera"
By Miss Amy Grant
AT AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42d Street
Saturday Morning, May 1st, at 11 o'Clock.
Mr. Gerard Chatfield at The Pianola and Organ.
Admission Complimentary.
The Aeolian Company

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.
THE ETERNAL CITY
By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinee TODAY 2:20.
ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TODAY 2:30.
INSIDE THE LINES

PARK. TODAY & Tomorrow 2:30 & 8:30.
RAY BEVERIDGE "What She Saw at the War." | LAST 4 TIMES
SPCL. MOTION PICTURES. | Pop. Prices

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. TODAY 2:15.
MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX UP."

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Last Mat. Today 2:30.
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
ALL SEATS $2. 28th WEEK.
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30.
Under Cover

STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mat. Today 25c, 50c, 75c.
ROBERT HILLIARD in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
Next Week—MARIE DRESSLER—A MIX-UP.

Theatre Francais Century Lyceum
W. 62d St. Coolest Roof in N. Y.
Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
"MLLE. NITOUCHE"
French Musical Comedy for Americans

BROADWAY 41ST STREET.
Continuous, 11:30 to 11:15. 10-15-25.
BLANCHE SWEET in "The Captive."
Sunday—Chaplin, New Comedy, "By the Sea."

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10c to 50c.
MAY BLOSSOM, By David Belasco. SALISBURY'S WILD LIFE PICTURES.

81st St. Thea., on B'way.—NOW: Salambo, Chas. Chaplin's latest, "By the Sea." Mon., Tues., Wed., Edmund Breese, "Shooting of Dan McGrew." Best V'dville 1:30-11 P.M., 10-15-25c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
Girl Who Might Have Been—Other Pictures. Beg. Sunday—"The Chalice of Courage."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c.
RICHARD CARLE, FISKE O'HARA, MARY SHAW & CO., Ward Bros., Ruth Roye, Nellie Nichols.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n To All 25c Every Day MUSEE

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | BURLESQUE Mat. To-day. | BEAUTY PARADE

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Seats NOW on sale for the
BROOKLYN PAGEANT
At Abraham & Straus, Loeser's, A. I. Namm, A. D. Matthews, Sterling Piano Co., Brooklyn Institute, The Berlin, Pageant Headquarters Eagle Building.

For quality of food
For perfect service
For beautiful surroundings
For pleasing entertainment
For moderate prices

"There's Only One RECTOR'S"
Broadway and 48th Street
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Table d'Hote Dinner, best in the city, served from 6 to 9, in the ballroom, $1.25.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.
Perfection in Food and Service, Inimitable Entertainment
Famous for Dinners and Suppers
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Superior Seven-Course Luncheon, 75c (Music)

REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street Phone 9640 Columbus
New Faces New Songs "TOO MUCH MUSTARD"
With EDNA WHISTLER, MARIE LAVARRE, SAM ASH and a Host of BEAUTIFUL GIRLS in a Musical Revue
Two Performances Nightly, 7:30 and 11:30—Sundays, 7:30 and 10:30
NO ADMISSION CHARGED.
An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00
Dance Between Courses. A la Carte Portions.
WHIRLWIND CABARET—The Right Quintette Singing Minstrels.
In Main Dining Room Every Evening Five to Ten & Sundays Noon to Ten
Relish a la Circle, Russian Dressing.
Choice.
Appetizer Reisenweber. Grapefruit. Blue Points. Little Neck Clams, Half Shell or Cocktail.
Soups (Choice).
Petite Marmite. Cream of Celery. Consomme. Chicken Soup.
Fish or Entrees (Choice).
Sea Bass Italienne. Coquille of Halibut. Fried Filet of Sole. Calf's Head. Sweetbread Pate. Chicken Cutlet.
Roasts (Choice).
Roast Philadelphia Capon. Roast Lamb. Fresh Shoulder of Jersey Pork.
10 to 15 Minutes.
Any dish on menu cooked to order.
Salads (Choice).
Romaine. Chicory. Lettuce. Mixed.
Dessert or Cheese (Choice).
Home Made Hot Mince Pie. Peach Tartlette. Any Ice Cream on Menu. Raspberry Sherbet. Vanilla Ice Cream. Coffee Cake. Chocolate Ice Cream. Raisin Cake. Macaroons. Lady Fingers. Herkimer County. Neufchatel. Brie. Port du Soleil. Demi-Tasse.

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